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★ MAY 17 1941 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture



NEW PINK CALLA (*Zantedeschia*) (*Rehmannii*)

50c each; 5 for \$2.00

OAKHURST GARDENS

512 W. Foothill Blvd.



ARCADIA, CALIFORNIA

ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS. 25c each; 6 for 75c





COLOR PHOTO BLAND CASEBOLT
"RADIATION" HIBISCUS \$1.50 Each

Wonderful 9 in. flowers of satin pink striped with many lines of rose-red radiating from a center of richest velvet red. Individual petals $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad, \$1.50 each.

OAKHURST GARDENS is not merely a commercial nursery but is the home and laboratory of J. N. Giridlian who is devoting his time and energy to the collecting, cultivation and breeding of iris, amaryllis, and rare and unusual bulbous plants from all over the world. Garden lovers are always welcome to visit the nursery and enjoy the flowers with us.

A Personal Letter

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks and gratitude to our many friends who have supported us by their patronage, and many testimonials of satisfaction and enthusiasm for the quality of the bulbs received, and the resultant success in their gardens.

It has been our policy to give extra value for money received whenever possible, and to reduce prices to the minimum consistent with the supply and demand. It will be found that many of the items in this catalog are quoted at substantially lower prices because we have been able to propagate more adequate supply. On many other items we would like to quote lower prices but the cost of packing and mailing puts a definite limit to our desires. Such items as Crinums, Amaryllis, Agapanthus and many others are so heavy that nearly half of the cost is absorbed for packing and shipping. However, we can promise you this: If you will instruct us to ship the bulbs express collect we will either send you much larger bulbs or include extra bulbs. Often we have an over supply of some items and we would like to have our customers enjoy them with our compliments but cannot afford to pay the extra postage involved.

I am always glad to receive letters from you and read of your garden problems, but it is not always possible for me to answer all of the letters. So please do not feel slighted if you do not hear from me.

I am often able to exchange bulbs when you have something that I want. However, I am interested only in rare or uncommon bulbs. I am not interested in exchanging bulbs for shrubs, perennials, or the common run of bulbs such as Gladiolus, Dahlias, Dutch bulbs, etc. I can use many Iris species, new Iris introductions, colored Zephyranthes, rare Lycoris, Orchids, Billbergias and such. So write and tell me what you have to offer and what you would like in exchange. But remember that I am commercial and there is no profit for me in making an even exchange. In fact, there is a loss, because I can purchase wholesale at reduced prices. So unless you are willing to give me more value for my bulbs there will be no exchanges. Is that fair? I think so.

As a service to our customers, and in order to insure better success with their bulbs, we are enclosing in each shipment, a tablet of Vitamin B1. We want you to use it according to instructions and compare results. We believe that you will find most bulbs will respond favorably and make faster and better growth.

Very truly yours,

OAKHURST GARDENS

J. N. Giridilian

Please Observe When Ordering

PRICES—This catalog cancels all previous quotations written or oral.

ORDER EARLY—You are urged to place your order with us as soon as possible, so as to avoid disappointments. It will also enable us to send you the bulbs at the proper time. All orders are accepted subject to crop conditions and stock being unsold at the time order is received.

PRICES quoted are for single bulbs or divisions, unless otherwise noted. Only large, blooming size material, free from disease will be sent out. Twelve plants of a variety for the price of ten, and six of a variety for the price of five single plants.

TERMS—Cash with order by check, draft or money order. Residents of California should include 3% sales tax.

SHIPMENTS—All orders amounting to \$2.00 or over are delivered anywhere in the U. S. and Hawaii by Parcel Post or Express prepaid. On orders of less than \$2.00 please add 25c for cost of packing and shipping.

DISCOUNTS—On orders amounting to \$5.00 or over we will include upon request and free of charge a beautiful collection of over 25 postage stamps which we are sure will be appreciated by any member of your family who has a stamp collection. These stamps are from the surplus of a well known collector and does not include any common U. S. stamps. They are mostly foreign, and include some that because of world conditions will be difficult to obtain. On orders of \$10.00 or over we will include two or more packets of stamps, each one different, or will allow you 10% of the order in plants of your selection from this catalog.

SUBSTITUTIONS—We do not substitute unless requested to do so, in which case we substitute a variety that is the nearest to the one wanted, and in many cases costing considerably more but never less. Please indicate on your order slip whether or not we may substitute in case we are sold out of the variety wanted.

CULTURE—No cultural directions or planting instructions will be sent out with shipments as they are included in this catalog. So **KEEP THIS CATALOG FOR REFERENCE**.

***ASTERISK**—Seeds available in 25c packets except where special price is quoted.

WARNER'S VITAMIN B1+ contains added vitamins and growth hormones, increasing tremendously its benefits to plants, trees and shrubs. **NOW AVAILABLE IN TABLET FORM.**

B1+ TABLETS are packaged in 2 convenient sizes. 50c size contains 60 tablets, makes 600 gal. of solution. \$1.00 size contains 150 tablets, makes 1500 gal. of solution.
Full Directions for Use in Each Box



Cultural Notes for Tall Bearded Iris



ULTURE of the Tall Bearded Iris is simplicity itself. The most important item being the preparation of the ground before planting. As Iris plants are usually left undisturbed for a number of years after planting, it is strongly recommended that the soil be deeply spaded and a liberal amount of bonemeal incorporated. Bonemeal is a slow acting fertilizer; its effect will be noticed after the first year and will last for a number of years.

Drainage should be provided as iris does not like its feet to get wet for any length of time. If the garden does not naturally slope, it is well to plant the rhizomes on top of mounds or raised beds. If the soil is acid, some lime should be worked into the ground.

When the Rhizomes are received, plant them with the roots straight down and the rhizome horizontal and cover with an inch of soil. Pack the soil well around the roots and keep moist for the first two months, after which the plants should be able to take care of themselves with ordinary garden treatment. After the first season the rhizomes will lie on top of the ground and be exposed to the sun. Do not cover them with soil as this is the natural way for them to grow. Plant them at least 12 inches apart, 18 inches is better, as it will allow space for the plants to spread for a number of years. Water well during the growing season if the seasonal rains are not adequate, and occasionally during the summer months. Cultivation should be shallow so as not to disturb the surface roots.

If it is found necessary to fertilize, never use manure, as it is liable to cause rot. A good grade of commercial fertilizer should be used.

After flowering, the flower stems should be cut off and the dead leaves should be cleaned out twice a year. When the plants get crowded and do not bloom well, they should be dug up soon after the blooming season, divided, and replanted in prepared ground, preferably in a new location. If this is not desirable, the rhizomes in the center of the clumps may be dug up and the plant itself thinned out.

Spraying the plants with lime-sulphur early in the spring will prevent the development of leaf spots. This is a fungus disease which does not seem to harm the plants in any way except that they look unsightly.

These notes also apply for intermediates, dwarfs and Pogocyclo Hybrids.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

S—Standards—The upright petals. **F—Falls**—The lower petals. **Styles**—The narrow segments in the center that rest over the Falls. **Beard**—The hairy section on the Falls. **Bicolor**—Standards of one shade and the Falls another. **Blend**—A suffusion of several colors. **Plicata**—White or light yellow, the edges of which are dotted or lined with a darker color. **Variegata**—Yellow standards and purple or reddish brown Falls. **Self**—The color is same shade throughout. Description is followed by a list of honors received by the particular variety—H. M.—honorable mention. A. M., award of merit; C. M.—certificate of merit; S. M.—silver medal; A.I.S.—American Iris Society. Dykes Medal is the highest honor that can be bestowed on an iris and is awarded each year to only one variety in U. S., one variety in England and one in France.

Our 1941 Introductions

Mr. Eric E. Nies is well known in and around Los Angeles as a flower lover possessing a highly developed sense of beauty and balance of values. His natural interest in flowers is the more intensified by the fact that he is a landscape architect by profession, and an instructor of botany in the Los Angeles City schools.

Having used iris in his landscape plans and finding so very few that were satisfactory, he began some twenty years ago to work with iris in order to improve its landscape value. Like most breeders he began with the tall bearded section. Soon, however, he branched out into the Louisiana and Spuria sections. His goal in breeding the Spurias was to develop height that would make a pleasing note in the garden, and to improve the form and color of the flower.

How well he succeeded in his efforts is shown by the two lovely varieties that we have the privilege of introducing this year. He has entirely eliminated the harsh colorings so common in the Spurias and has given us lovely pastel shades of Lavender and Old Gold. **SAUGATUCK** and **BRONZSPUR** are in our opinion, and according to all the iris specialists that have seen them, the finest spurias introduced to date. They are superb plants in the garden and lovely for cutting.



ERIC E. NIES



SAUGATUCK

BRONZSPUR

BRONZSPUR (Nies). This flower has color never before obtained in the Spurias. It is a harmony in shades of brown and yellow, giving the general effect of Old Gold in the garden. As a cut flower it is brilliantly beautiful under artificial light. Following is a detailed description: S. cupped, Isabella color changing to deep yellow at the base. F. Flaring, oval, Primuline Yellow heavily veined Sepia, widely margined Isabella Color. Style branches Amber Yellow. Crests same color as the Standards. Buds Wax Yellow and Sepia. Stem tall and stately attaining a height of nearly six feet under ideal conditions. producing 6 to 8 flowers in succession. Delivery starting August. **\$5.00 net.**

SAUGATUCK (Nies). A softly colored Lavender flower that is in a class by itself. The flower is very large, well formed, and should become very popular for use in corsage making and cut-flower trade. S. cupped, fluted and ruffled; Dark Lavender changing to Wax Yellow at the base. F. flaring, ruffled, perfectly round, Wax Yellow heavily veined Light Brown with a wide margin of Lavender. Style branches Cream color. Crests Lavender. Habit of the plant and the number of flowers same as for BRONZSPUR. Delivery starting August. **\$5.00 net.**

1941 IRIS PARADE

★TALL BEARDED IRIS—with Intermediates and Fall Bloomers

ALICE HARDING (Cay. 1933). A well balanced flower of primrose yellow with a faint blending of grayish buff in the falls. 40 in. Dykes Medal, France, 1933; A.M.; A.I.S., 1937. **25c.**

ALICE HORSEFALL (H. P. Sass 1932). A dark, velvety red purple and one of the finest in its class. Bright orange beard. Long season of bloom. An intermediate. 30 in. **25c.**

ANDANTE (Wmsn. 1930). Large flowers of rich velvety Raisin Purple. Fragrant. 36 in. **20c.**

ANNDELIA (Sturt. 1929). A distinctive Plicata. S. lilac, beautifully ruffled; F. white with light edging of rose-purple. 36 in. **25c.**

ANN-MARIE CAYEUX (Cay. 1928). A most distinctive blend that will hold the favorite spot in any garden. A gleaming iridescence of pink blue and heliotrope. It reminds one of the colors of a pigeon's throat. The flowers are perfectly formed and of an unusual, thick, leathery substance. 40 in. C.M. (France) 1928. **25c.**

APHRODITE (Dykes 1922). A tall, pink-toned variety with a pleasing white flesh at the throat. A Pallida seedling. 44 in. **20c.**

ASHTORETH (Beau. 1932). Large flowers of clear, lustrous yellow. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. **25c.**

AT DAWNING (Kirkland 1935). S. clear creamy white slightly flushed pink, F. Arbutus pink. An orange beard and yellow glow in the center combine to make this a color combination like no other iris in commerce. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S., 1936. A.M., A.I.S. 1938. **\$1.00.**

AUBADE (Conn. 1930). Soft yellow, flushed with soft rose. Large flowers of exquisite beauty. 31 in. **25c.**

BERNARDINO (Berry 1931). This is an enormous tall lavender and rosy purple bicolor of beautiful symmetry and carrying effect in the garden. Early. 48 in. H.M., A.I.S. **75c.**

BLACK WINGS (Kirkland 1931). A very deep blackish violet with wide, flaring falls. Opening buds velvety black. Deliciously fragrant and very popular. 38 in. A.M., A.I.S. 1933. **25c.**

BLENDED BEAUTY (National 1939). Seven large blossoms to a perfectly branched and exceptionally heavy stalk. Really a greatly improved Mary Geddes, one time Dykes Medal winner. Larger and taller than Mary Geddes. S. bronzy gold. F. golden salmon ground flushed and overlaid Pompeian red. Heavy substance, making the flowers long lasting. 40 in. **\$1.00.**

BLUE MONARCH (J. Sass 1933). A grand light blue with large, fine flowers on tall, well branched stems. Valuable for its clear blue color. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1935. **25c.**

BLUE SKYSCRAPER (National 1938). The outstanding characteristic of this lovely variety is its uniform height, placing it among the select group of the very tallest iris. The stalks are well branched and bear large flowers with both S. and F. medium blue, slightly tinged violet. 50 in. **50c.**

BLUE SPIRE (Milliken 1938). A tall and stately iris of large, beautifully shaped flowers of the clearest, cleanest shade of medium blue. A strong grower with luxuriant foliage. 48 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1939. **\$1.50.**

BROCADE (Berry 1933). A rich hued bi-color of exhibition quality. S. Ageratum Violet to Wood Brown; F. Dahlia Purple to blackish red-purple. Cadmium Yellow beard. 50 in. **75c.**

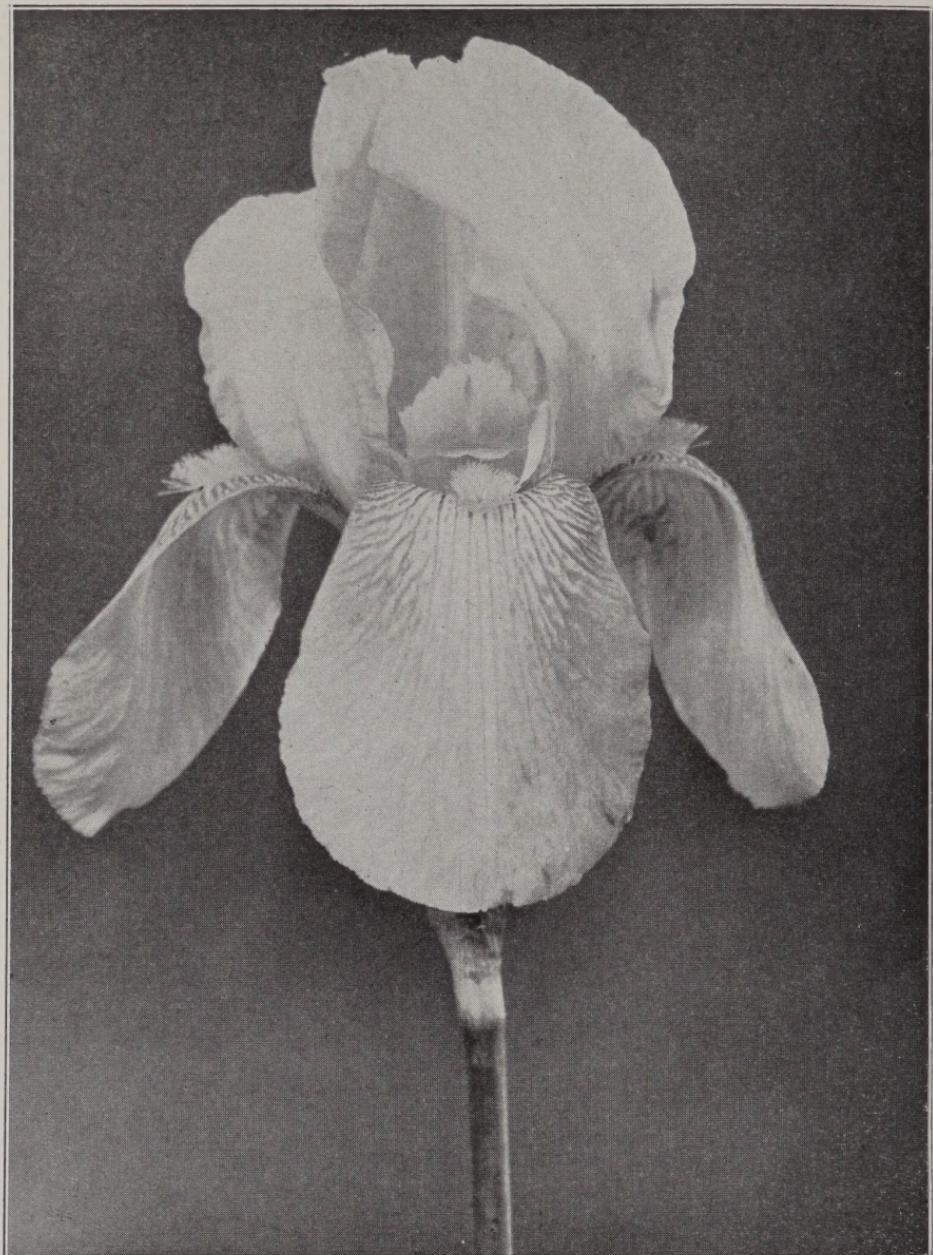
BRONZE BEACON (Salbach 1932). S. golden bronze, F. velvety Indian Lake. Late bloomer and a beauty. 50 in. **35c.**

BRONZINO (Salbach 1937). A new iris of great merit and usefulness in the garden. Tall, rich and of ideal habit. S. Golden bronze, F. rich coppery bronze. Pure yellow beard. Low branching stems and leathery substance. 36 in. **\$3.50.**



CALIFORNIA GOLD

(*) Seeds available in 25c packets except where special price is quoted.



ALTA CALIFORNIA

A beautiful yellow iris, having clear yellow standards and the falls clear yellow faintly bronzed at the haft. Large flowers on tall, well branched stems. H. M.; A.I.S., 1936. **35c.**

BROWNGREY BLEND (National 1938). Tall, stiff, straight and well-branched stalks bear fragrant flowers of grey-brown with semi-flaring falls lightly washed violet-blue and displaying a deep orange beard. From the Bulletin of the Am. Iris Soc. we quote: "This blend grows stiff and straight on a 44-inch stalk and has intriguing coloring of grey-brown on a bronze gold ground." 44 in. **50c.**

BRUNHILDE (Salbach 1934). A tall, dark blue-violet self. Large blooms of perfect form and intense color. Well branched stalks, with a full quota of blooms. A truly individual flower in both color and carriage. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936; A.M., A.I.S. 1937. **75c.**

BUECHLEY GIANT (Beuch. 1933). Comparable in every way with El Capitan, but a better shaped flower. A truly magnificent subject in the garden. 50 in. **25c.**

BURNING BRONZE (Ayres 1934). Deep velvety red with a flaming bronzy lustre. Beautifully formed flowers on tall, well branched stems. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S., 1933. A.M., A.I.S. 1935. **75c.**

BYZANTIUM (Ayres 1934). Large stately flowers of tan brown overlaid with gold, with a delicate penciling of iridescent blue along the midrib of the standards. The color is in a class by itself. 40 in. **50c.**



CHOSEN

CALIFORNIA BLUE (Essig 1929). A most vigorous iris, fine foliage, long blooming season, large flowers, great height, well branched and early. Rich bluish violet with a glowing beard. Fragrant. **25c.**

CALIFORNIA GOLD (Mohr - Mitchell 1933). Huge flowers of deepest yellow throughout. It has received many favorable comments from visitors in our gardens. 48 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936; A.M., A.I.S. 1937. **75c.**

CARDINAL (Bliss 1919). S. lavender and rose, F. dark red-purple. Garden effect is bright red-purple. 36 in. **20c.**

CHEERIO (Ayres 1934). Furnishes the most brilliant red effect in the garden. Bright red with gold undertone. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936; A.M., A.I.S. 1939. **75c.**

CHIEF SIDAR (Gage 1938). A sister seedling of Rosy Wings, but the brown tones of that variety are absent. A delightful rosy red flower. 40 in. **\$1.50.**

CHINA MAID (Milliken 1937). A beautiful blend of pink, golden bronze and soft lilac. Large, well proportioned flowers on tall, graceful stems. 48 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1938; A.M., A.I.S. 1939. **\$1.50.**

CHOSEN (White 1937). Introduced by the originator of Lady Paramount, but this flower far surpasses that variety in size, color, texture and growth. Chosen is the deepest of the large yellows introduced to date. Need more be said? 50 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1938; A.M., A.I.S. 1939. **\$7.50.**

CLARIBEL (J. Sass 1936). A free blooming, large Plicata with clear blue markings on a pure white ground. Tall, well branched and vigorous. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. **75c.**

COLONIAL (Berry 1932). A soft bicolor in tan and rose, warming in the heart to deep Colonial Buff and the falls with bloom like the cheek of a peach. 30 in. **50c.**

COPPER LUSTER (Kirkland 1934). A very unique blend of pink and gold with definite shades of copper gleaming throughout the flower. One of the most outstanding of the recent introductions, and considered the best origination of Mr. Kirkland. 38 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1935; A.M., A.I.S. 1937; Dykes Medal 1938. **\$1.25.**

COPPER SHEEN (Henderson 1938). Glorious rich copper with the brilliancy of a new penny overlaid salmon-orange. The whole flower is covered with a golden sheen that sparkles in the sunlight. Deepest golden beard. 40 in. **\$5.00.**

DEPUTE NOMBLOT (Cay. 1928). Enormous blooms of light, glowing, rosy-purple overlaid with bronzy gold. Deep orange beard. Considered the outstanding achievement of its originator. 45 in. Dykes Medal, France, 1930. A.M., A.I.S. 1936. **25c.**

DESERET (Thorup 1936). S. a clear rich yellow, well arched and firm; F. same color, with much velvety red brushed evenly on all but the edges of the petals. A tall and vigorous grower. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1937. **75c.**

DOG ROSE (Insole 1930). An English iris of rare charm and individuality. Large oval flowers of clear rose-pink, gracefully carried on tall branching stems. 40 in. S.M. (England) 1929. **20c.**

DOROTHY DIETZ (Wmson. 1929). S. light Chicory Blue fading to white; F. pure deep pansy violet. Always attracts much attention because of its contrasting colors. 36 in. **25c.**

DYMIA (Shuber 1936). A free flowering, large, very dark purple self, almost black, with a deep blue beard. 38 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1937; A.M., A.I.S. 1939. **75c.**

EASTER MORN (Essig 1931). The finest and largest of the warm toned whites. In fact, it is in a class by itself. This flower nearly took my breath away the first time I saw it in the originator's garden. You should place this variety in your "must" class. 48 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1931; A.M., A.I.S. 1933. **50c.**

E. B. WILLIAMSON (Cook 1937). A glowing coppery red of medium shade. Nearly a self and of distinct color effect. One of the few really stunning iris we saw last season. In Rome, Italy, it was selected in 1938 as the finest new introduction in the world. A.M., A.I.S. 1939. **\$5.00.**

EL CAPITAN (Mohr 1926). The tallest and largest of the blues. A magnificent iris and no garden should be without it. 50 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1929. **25c.**

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT (H. P. Sasse McDade 1933). Deep velvety blackish purple with a silky sheen. A prolific fall bloomer. 30 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. **25c.**

EOTHEN (Ware. 1932). A treasure in antique ivory with domed standards and flaring falls. Very large flowers and unusually long blooming season. 40 in. **20c.**

EROS (Meade 1934). A beautiful near pink having a salmon undertone. A new approach to true pink. Silky texture. 38 in. **35c.**

ETHEL PECKHAM (Wmsn. 1932). Large, perfectly formed flower of deep, rich red. Fragrant. 32 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1932. A.M., A.I.S. 1936. **50c.**

ETHELWYN DUBUAR (Lapham 1933). One of the largest of the pinks. A beautiful flower that will hold its own in competition with any of the newer pinks. 36 in. **25c.**

FLORENCE BARRIQUAND (Shank 1938). A huge yet exquisite ruffled iris of pale lavender with a water-colored wash of deeper tone on the fall. A very lovely and unique iris. 48 in. **\$2.00.**

FRIEDA MOHR (Mohr-Mitchell 1926). One of the best late blooming iris. Strikingly beautiful when massed. Flowers of perfect form and substance combined with pleasing luminous color. Compels attention. Attractive both in the garden and on the exhibition stand. The general color effect is deep lavender-pink. 48 in. **20c.**

GARDEN MAGIC (Grinter, 1936). A lovely deep red of pleasing tones. Well formed flowers on well-branched stems. H.M., A.I.S. 1937. **\$4.00.**

GLORIOLE (Gage 1933). A delicate light blue self of glistening texture. Large flowers, stems tall and widely branched. 42 in. H.M., A.I.S., 1933. A.M., A.I.S. 1935. **75c.**

GOLDEN CATERACT (Met.-Dys. 1936). Pure, brilliant dark yellow flowers of medium size and good form on 2 ft. stems. As near ever-blooming as any iris can be. In California it blooms nearly all the time. A good landscape variety and fine for cutting. **75c.**

GOLDEN FLARE (Insole 1931). This iris has a charming color that defies description. A combination of gold, rose, flame, and blue in an unusual manner. One of my favorites and highly admired by all who see it in bloom. 36 in. S.M. (England) 1930. **50c.**

GOLDEN HIND (Chadburn 1934). Large, dazzling buttercup yellow, faintly tinged orange, and illuminated by a brilliant orange beard. Strong and well branched stems. Dykes Medal (England) 1934. A.M., A.I.S. 1937. 36 in. **\$2.50.**

GUDRUN (Dykes 1931). Very large flowers of pure, gleaming white set off by golden beard. Dykes Medal (England) 1932. A.M., A.I.S. 1936. 30 in. **50c.**

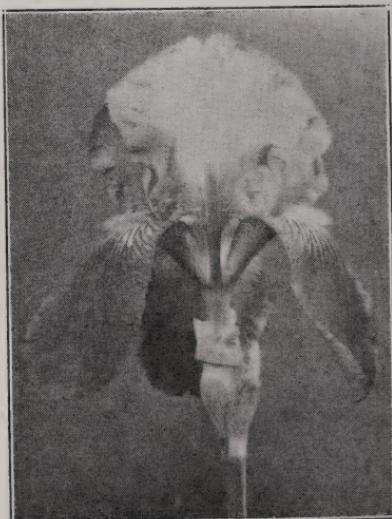
HAPPY DAYS (Mitchell 1934). An immense, clear yellow, most easily described as a yellow El Capitan. Color clear Pinard yellow, with the falls being a shade deeper than the standards, and the beard an attractive orange-yellow. Unusual glistening finish. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1935. A.M., A.I.S. 1936. **75c.**

INDIAN CHIEF (Ayres 1929). A huge, brilliant red-toned iris of outstanding quality. S. bronzy violet, F. Dahlia Carmine. A dependable winter flowering variety that is a joy to behold. 36 in. **25c.**

INDIAN HILLS (Grant 1937). A rich wine-purple self of oval form and good landscape value, especially when planted with contrasting colors. It grows and blooms well. 36 in. **\$1.25.**

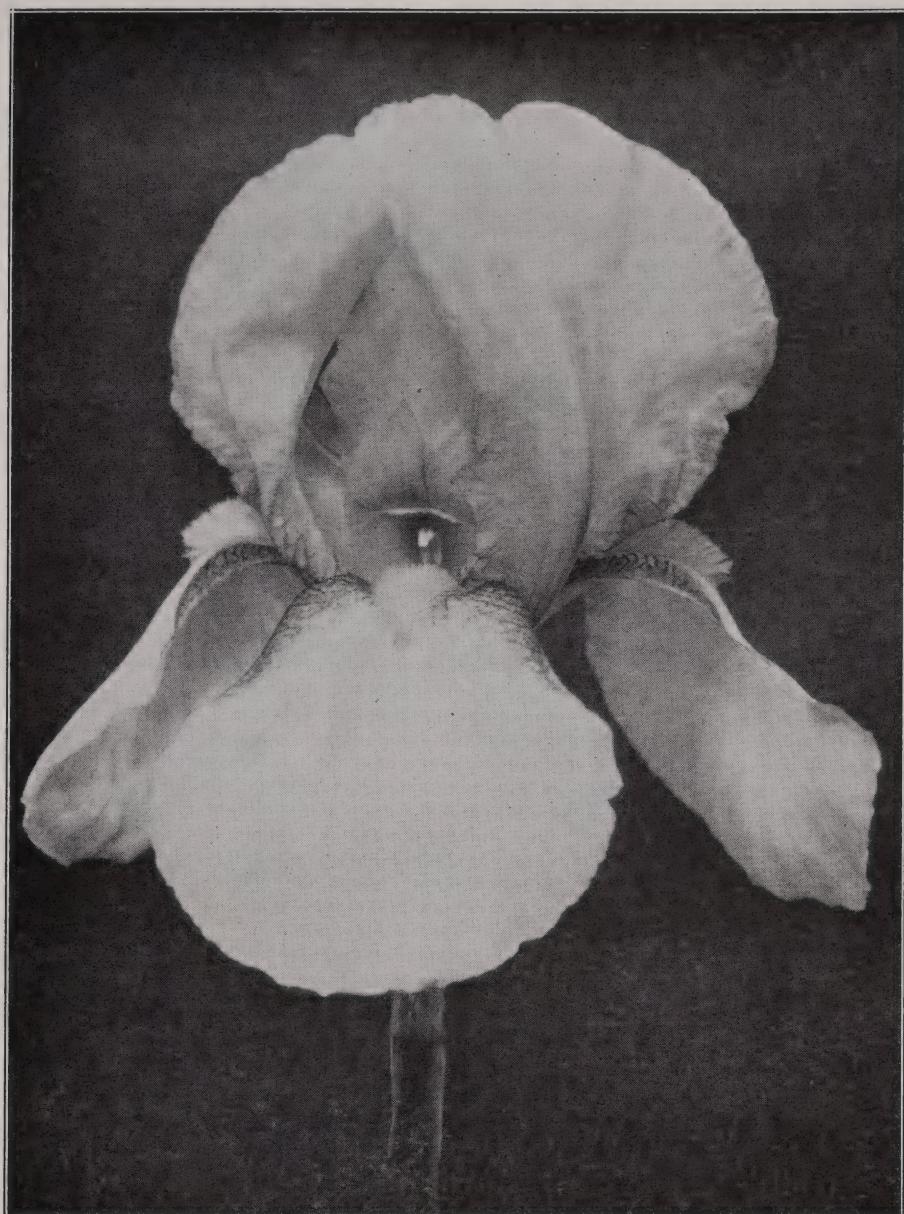
ITASCA (Klein. 1934). Darkest, vivid amethyst blue of silky finish. Flowers well rounded and have good body. Beard soft brown underlaid blue. A very lovely plant. 36 in. **75c.**

JASMANIA (Ayres 1935). Large flowers of medium yellow on tall, graceful stems. The broad, semi-flaring falls are lightly touched pale brown on the haft. 42 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. A.M., A.I.S. 1937. **\$3.00.**



MAUNA LOA

JEAN CAYEUX (Cay. 1931). The most outstanding color introduction of recent years. The semi-flaring and slightly frilled flowers are of a pale Havana Brown shot with gold. 38 in. Dykes Medal (France) 1931. A.M., A.I.S. 1936. **50c.**



LOS ANGELES (Mohr-Mitchell 1927).

Great white flowers of fine shape and substance, the standards faintly edged blue with the blue style arms adding a note of clear blue in the center. Tall and widely branched. 40 in. **25c.**

JERRY (*Lapham 1934*). Good sized, well rounded, ruby-red flowers on tall, well branched stems. 36 in. **50c.**

JOYCKETTE (*J. Sass 1931*). A deep, intense crimson-purple with no blue showing. An excellent garden color which accounts for its well deserved popularity. 40 in. **50c.**

JUNALASKA (*Kirk. 1934*). A unique blend of red, copper, rose and gold. The general garden effect is copper. Early and one of the finest. 36 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. A.M., A.I.S. 1937. **\$1.50.**

KALINGA (*Klein 1934*). A very large cream colored self with beautiful gold beard. The flowers perfectly formed and the stalks perfectly branched. Highly recommended. 44 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. **50c.**

KING JUBA (*H. Sass 1931*). S. Old Gold, F. Dahlia Carmine. A brilliant and effective color. An outstanding Variegata. 38 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1932. **25c.**

KING TUT (*H. P. Sass 1925*). A red and brown toned variety that is a sure bloomer and very effective in the garden. 36 in. **25c.**

K. V. AYRES (*Ayres 1932*). A large and well formed blend of soft subdued colors. Pale coffee and lavender blend with an undertone of pink. 40 in. **50c.**



MAZAMA

LADY PARAMOUNT (*White*). The first of the W. R. Dykes seedlings to appear on the market and still holding its own in competition with the newer and deeper flowering yellows. Large flowers of light yellow on 4 ft. stems. H.M., A.I.S. 1932. A.M., A.I.S. 1936. **75c.**

LEGEND (*Ware 1932*). Deep, rich velvety blue and crimson with a brilliant gold beard. A superb garden iris. 48 in. **25c.**

LUCRE (*White 1936*). A medium sized flower of the deepest possible yellow color. Prolific in bloom and increasing rapidly. There are no markings in the haft, which gives it a touch of silky finish. 36 in. **50c.**

LUCREZIA BORI (*Schreiner 1935*). A late blooming large flowered yellow of domed standards and long falls. 36 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. **\$1.00.**

MAJESTY (*Berry 1936*). An immense ruffled flower of purple-lavender coloring. A good exhibition variety. 40 in. **\$1.50.**

MARQUITA (*Cay. 1930*). A favorite from France. Huge flowers of creamy yellow with falls heavily lined rose-pink, blending into a water-color wash at the end of the petals. It never fails to attract attention to itself. 36 in. C. M. (France) 1931. A.M., A.I.S. 1936. **50c.**

MAUNA LOA (*Berry 1926*). A tall, upstanding bi-color of a strong reddish cast, the rich Dahlia Purple falls giving the dominant color notes. Very large flowers beginning early and continuing over a long season. As a garden plant in a class with San Gabriel and Frieda Mohr and between the two in the blooming season. H.M., A.I.S. 35c.

MAZAMA (*Berry 1932*). A strong growing, rose toned bi-color. A descendant of Mauna Loa and Dominion. 50 in. **25c.**

MELDORIC (*Ayres 1931*). Blue-black of large size, considered by many to be the finest dark iris introduced to date. Certainly the finest introduced by Dr. Ayres. 48 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1931. **25c.**

MESOPOTAMICA (*Wild form*). An enormous blue bi-color with long segments and tall flexius stems, collected from Mesopotamia. A tender variety, useful for its large size and early blooming habit. 50 in. **50c.**

MICHELANGELO (*Weed 1936*). A distinctly new color in iris; a dove-gray self. Large well proportioned flowers on well branched tall stems. A definitely unusual and lovely variety. 40 in. **\$1.50.**

MISS ARAVILLA (*H. P. Sass 1938*). A more golden King Tut with a finer finish. The most popular variety in my garden last season. 30 in. **50c.**

MISSOURI (*Grinter 1933*). A clear, rich shade of medium blue. Large, well proportioned flowers with flaring falls; tall, well branched stems and a regal bearing that makes this an outstanding aristocrat. 40 in. **\$1.00.**

MME. LOUIS AUREAU (*Cay. 1934*). Heavy netting of heliotrope on silvery white ground. One of the loveliest of the plicatas. 36 in. C.M., S.N.H.F. 1934. Dykes Medal (France) 1934. **\$2.00.**

MOHRSON (*White 1937*). The first of the William Mohr seedlings to appear on the market. The flowers are simply enormous, with standards of rich clear deep violet with a varnished surface and ruffled edges. The falls are a beautiful shade of violet. We are listing this with the tall bearded varieties as it has only one-quarter Oncocyclus blood. 30 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1935. **50c.**

MOONGOLD (*Berry 1935*). An extremely early large-flowered, broad petaled, soft yellow self. It flowers with the late daffodils and lovely planted with them. S. Pinnard yellow, F. veined Old Gold near the Cadmium yellow beard. 30 in. **\$1.50.**

MOROCCO ROSE (*Loomis 1937*). A new pink of great size and perfect form. Warm Orchid pink blended with considerable yellow in the center and a yellow beard. Flaring falls. 36 in. **\$3.50.**



MARY GEDDES (Wash. 1931).

A lovely blending of soft pink tones overlaid Pomeranian Red. Flowers are of good size and stately bearing. Considered to be the best of the blends introduced to date. 36 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1930. A.M., R.H.S., 1933. Dykes Medal, 1936. **50c.**



MOHRSOHN

MOURNING CLOAK (Essig 1934). An intensely dark blue-purple. One of the darkest, if not the darkest. 36 in. **50c.**

MRS. HERBERT HOOVER (Home. 1930). A salmon and buff blend, spangled with gold and tipped with turquoise. Flowers are ruffled. In California it blooms every winter. 30 in. **25c.**

NARANJA (Mitchell 1935). Strong grower carrying its large flowers on tall, well proportioned stems. The color is deepest yellow with definite orange markings on the falls. Orange buds. A truly distinct variety. 40 in. A.M., A.I.S. 1937. **75c.**

NATIONAL PROSPERITY (National). S. deep blue, ruffled slightly at edges. F. same color, tinged violet slightly lighter at edges, with petals accentuated by gold beard. 40 in. **35c.**

NATIVIDAD (Mohr-Mitchell 1932). A warm-toned white, delightfully lighted by the clear yellow of the beard and haft. General effect is a light yellow. Unusual substance and texture, with a tendency towards winter blooming. 40 in. **50c.**

OREGON SUNSHINE (National 1939). A superior light yellow variety. The fine, straight, strong and perfectly branched stalks bear six or more large flowers of uniform light yellow without any Dykes flecks so common in others. Fine substance and fragrant. 38 in. **\$5.00.**

OXHEART (Nichols 1934). Strawberry red with large, circular falls of deep and velvety texture. Smooth, unveined haft and harmonizing beard. 36 in. **50c.**

OZONE (J. Sass 1935). A bluish violet with a beautiful pinkish sheen and brown haft. A flower of unusual beauty and finish. 36 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. A.M., A.I.S. 1938. **75c.**

PALE MOONLIGHT (Essig 1931). A lovely blue self, light blue in tone. The flowers are very large and well placed on fine, tall stems. Bright orange beard. 48 in. **35c.**

PADRE (Mohr-Mitchell 1930). The dominating color is the rosy purple of the silky falls flushed bright blue. Of dignified form, tall and well branched. In Southern California it blooms all winter. 42 in. **25c.**

PALLIDA VARIEGATA. The flower identical with the wild specie but the foliage is heavily variegated yellow. The only tall bearded iris in commerce with variegated foliage. Excellent for flower arrangements. 40 in. A.M., R.H.S. 1896. H.C., R.H.S. 1916. **\$1.00.**

PERSIA (Ayres 1929). S. smoky blue. F. rich purple-blue, shading paler at the edges. Massive flowers, reminding one of the colors of a Persian rug. 46 in. **25c.**

PINK IMPERIAL (National 1939). The finest true pink ever originated. Flowers are much larger than Imperial Blush or Pink Satin, heretofore considered the best of this color. 52 in. **\$7.50.**

PINK OPAL (J. Sass 1934). Large, finely shaped flowers of pastel pink gracefully carried on 40 in. stems. **25c.**

PINK SATIN (J. Sass 1930). A delightful pink with a smooth and soft satiny finish. Distinct from others of its color class. 46 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1931. **25c.**

PLUIE D'OR (Cay. 1928). Tall, pure rich yellow with striking yellow beard. Most brilliant of the yellows. 36 in. Dykes Medal (France) 1928. **25c.**

PLURABELLE (Day. 1933). S. wide, golden yellow; F. plum-red, softer at edges. A very striking blend and a profuse bloomer. 36 in. C.M. (France) 1933. **75c.**

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PERSIA

PURISSIMA (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). A pure white of great poise, fine form and heavy substance which has set a standard of perfection in its color class. If I were to grow only one white iris, this would be my choice. 48 in. **25c.**

RAIN OF FIRE (National). A worthy addition to the red group. S. of reddish buff; F. semi-flaring of bright rose-red, with orange beard. A rapid increaser with a long blooming period. 34 in. **50c.**

RICARDI (Wild form). A selected form of Mesopotamica with erect stalks. 50 in. **50c.**

ROSY WINGS (Gage 1936). A delightful harmony in shades of iridescent rose and copper. One of the most talked of and popular of the recent introductions. Well worth a place in even the smallest garden. 38 in. Dykes medal, 1939. **\$2.00.**



SACRAMENTO

SACRAMENTO (Mohr-Mitchell 1929). A giant Plicata of the San Francisco type, but having dots and reticulations of reddish brown instead of lavender on creamy white ground. The flowers are large and well shaped on stout well branched stems. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1931. **25c.**

SAN FRANCISCO (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). Tall stems, branching low and wide like a candelabra. It carries large white flowers, of which both standards and falls are distinctly edged lavender. A sister seedling of Los Angeles but distinct from it. 48 in. Dykes Medal 1927. **25c.**

SAN GABRIEL (Dean 1921). This variety has set a standard of perfection for the milder climates. The flowers are a lustrous lavender flushed with rosy mauve in color and have a delicate and pleasing fragrance. It is one of the first to bloom and continues blooming for many weeks. It is the tallest iris grown. The foliage is green throughout the year. 70 in. **25c.**



SIERRA BLUE

SANTA BARBARA (Mohr-Mitchell 1925). Finest of the pure lavenders. It has substance, size, spreading horizontal falls, well branched stalks and a vigorous growth. 40 in. A.M., R.H.S. (England). **25c.**

SEBAGO (Berry 1937). An outstanding garden iris of fine blue-violet coloring. Large and well formed flowers. 45 in. **\$2.00.**

SHAH JEHAN (Neel 1932). The name is Persian and means "King of the Universe." The rich coloring and royal bearing does not belie its name. S. delicate creamy buff edged lavender. F. very rich velvety chestnut, margins purple with the color of the standards fading down to the center of the falls. Very late. 36 in. **50c.**

SHASTA (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). A gigantic white that is early and good. A perfect flower. 40 in. **25c.**

SHINING WATERS (Essig 1933). A clear, pure blue self, like reflection of the blue sky in the shining waters. Waxy texture, perfect finish, symmetry and poise combine to make this the outstanding light blue iris. 46 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1934; A.M., A.I.S. 1935. **35c.**

SIERRA BLUE (Essig 1932). An exceptionally smooth, large, refined flower, clear blue color with good substance and perfect form. A champion in every way. 50 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1933. Dykes Medal 1935. **35c.**

SIR MICHAEL (Yeld 1925). S. clear Heliotrope, F. rich red-purple, suffused copper-brown. Tall and stately. One of the world's finest. 48 in. **25c.**

SNOW SHADOW (Nic. 1932). A large white with clear soft Coerulean blue, shading on the falls, and blue beard. Different from all others. Fragrant. 32 in. **\$1.00.**

SORDELLO (Gage 1938). A smooth Deep Olive Buff self with a pinkish overtone. Medium size flowers of good substance. Well branched and free flowering. Fragrant. 34 in. \$5.00.

SOUTHLAND (H. P. Sass 1934). A deep lemon chrome self. S. domed, F. flaring. A fall blooming intermediate. 24 in. A.M., A.I.S. 1939. 25c.



TENAYA

SPOKAN (J. Sass 1933). Large flowers of smooth texture in shades of copper and red. S. glowing red-brown, F. darker. A very attractive color combination. 36 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. 25c.

SUMMER TAN (Kirk. 1935). S. light golden tan, F. darker, flushed olive with a velvety finish. A very unusual blend. 38 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. 75c.

SUNGOLD (Milliken 1938). The flowers are a medium shade of bright yellow and are simply enormous in size, with wide, flaring falls of heavy, firm substance. The finest of the fine yellows to date. 48 in. \$2.00.

SUNOL (Mitchell 1933). A perfectly shaped iris of honey colors with a touch of lavender in the center of the falls. It has many excellent qualities to recommend it. 36 in. 25c.

SWEET ALIBI (White 1935). A beautiful self of pale primrose yellow that has all the qualities of a masterpiece. Profuse bloomer, easy grower. Greatly admired by everyone that sees it. 40 in. 25c.

TENAYA (Essig 1933). Smooth finish, velvety dark red-purple self of perfect form, with an aniline beard and golden throat. Tall, showy and well branched. An outstanding variety. 42 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. 35c.

THE BLACK DOUGLAS (J. Sass 1934). S. dark violet, F. blackish violet, beard deep blue tipped yellow. Very dark and effective. 38 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. 35c.

THEODOLINDA (Ayres 1932). The largest of the new Plicatas. Pure white throughout with light blue stitching around the segments, deepening at the haft. The straight hanging falls distinguishes this variety from all others in its color class. 42 in. 35c.

TRAIL'S END (Wmsn. 1934). S. citron yellow overlaid soft orange-red; F. orange-red with yellow reverse. Of intense coloring and attractive form and a profuse bloomer. 38 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. 50c.

TREASURE ISLAND (Klein. 1937). Gigantic flower of bright, clear, rich yellow. Very lovely. 36 in. \$2.00.

VERT GALLANT (Cay. 1929). S. soft rose, F. Dahlia Carmine. Conspicuously marked at the haft with yellow and brown. Oval flowers of fine smooth finish. Tall and stately. 59 in. Dykes Medal. 50c.

Place your order now. We will deliver at the proper time.



THEODOLINDA

VISHNU (Sturt 1930). A very individual iris. Light pinkish cinnamon, heavily veined with brown. Exquisitely shaped, medium sized flowers, gracefully carried on wiry stems. 30 in. **25c.**

WAR EAGLE (J. Sass 1933). A huge iris of glowing, deep, rich red in its garden effect. S. Vinaceous Purple, F. blackish red-purple, fading to pansy purple. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1933. **50c.**

WASATCH (Thorup 1935). Large Pliata of pure white evenly marked blue. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. **75c.**

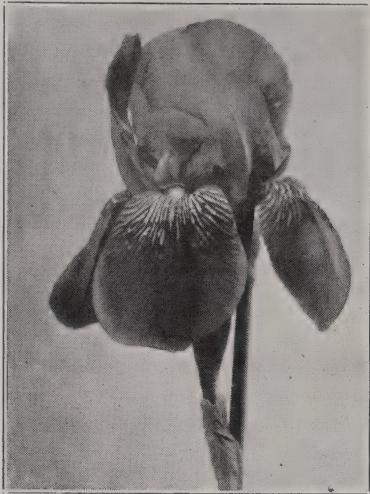
WELCOME (Reibold 1936). A fine, soft-toned yellow of smooth finish and graceful shape. The well branched stalk carries many flowers of large size and delightful fragrance. A very satisfactory all purpose yellow. 48 in. **75c.**

W. R. DYKES (Dykes 1926). The first large solid yellow variety to be put on the market and the parent of nearly all of the newer large yellow irises. In some seasons, thin purple streaks appear on some of the blossoms, but this only serves to add to its distinctiveness. 48 in. **25c.**

ZAHAROON (Mrs. D. R. Dykes 1927). An unusual blend of soft amber, buff, yellow, fawn and pale violet with a strong suffusion of rose. Strong and vigorous grower. 40 in. **35c.**

Best time to plant Bearded Iris is June to September.

Use Order Blank in back of this catalog.



VERT GALLANT

STANDARD VARIETIES

20c Each

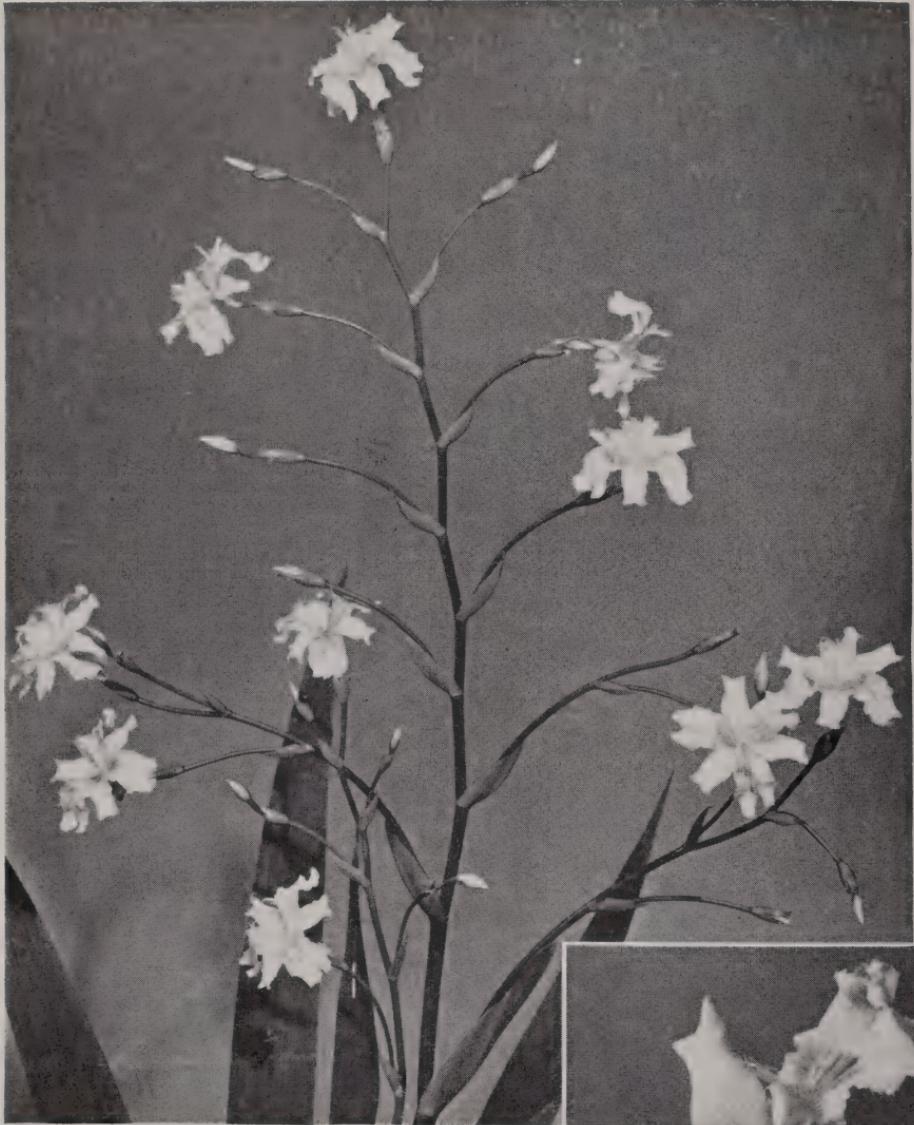
- ALLURE.** Yellow flushed pink.
- ARGYNNIS.** Yellow and carmine.
- BEAU IDEAL.** White, stippled purple.
- BLUE BANNER.** Blue and violet.
- BLUE DUSK.** Dark blue.
- BOADICIA.** Yellow and pink.
- BRITONESS.** Soft yellow.
- BUTO.** Dark blue-purple.
- CANYON MIST.** Light mauve.
- COPPERSMITH.** Velvety copper-red.
- CIMARRON.** Purplish red.
- CINCINNATI.** Large pure white.
- CRYSTAL BEAUTY.** Pure white.
- DOLLY MADISON.** Pinkish mauve.
- EGYPT.** Maroon-purple.
- FLUSH OF DAWN.** Lavender blend.
- GOLDILOCKS.** Soft yellow.
- IRMA POLLOCK.** Red-purple bicolor.
- MAGNIFICA.** Violet bicolor.
- MEDRANO.** Red bicolor.
- MME. GAUDICHAU.** Dark blue.

- MRS. MARION CRAN.** Lavender pink.
- PRES. PILKINGTON.** Buff and lavender.
- HAMESSES.** Russet and pink.
- RED SPLENDOR.** Ruffled red-purple.
- SAN LUIS REY.** Red-purple.
- SITKA.** Pure white, large.
- SOLEDAD.** Early yellow.
- SUSAN BLISS.** Lavender pink.
- WEDGEWOOD.** Lovely blue.

Special Beginners Collections

Prepaid Anywhere in U. S.

- One each of any 10 from the above list **\$1.50.**
 - One each of any 20 from the above list **\$2.75.**
 - One each of all 30 from the above list **\$3.75.**
 - One each of all 30 not labeled **\$3.00.**
- We reserve the right to substitute varieties in these collections.



NADA (Giridlian 1936)
(Pronounced Ney-da)

The result of crossing two of the crested type, Japonica and Wattii, combining the good qualities of both. The flower stalk rises two feet from the center of the fan of leaves, and is branched and rebranched, carrying as many as 40 terminal buds, each bud in turn producing five flowers in succession.

The flowers are white with chrome-yellow crests with a touch of light lavender around the crests. The style branches are light lavender, lacerated in a beautiful manner. The standards and falls are waved and frilled. The flowers are about 2 1/4 inches across, and lend themselves ideally for flower arrangements. They last well when cut, as nearly all the buds develop.

The plant is very prolific, propagating itself by means of short stolens and forming a good sized clump in one season. 36 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1939. Received "Highly Commended and Special Prize" award at International Flower Show, New York City, 1940. \$1.00.



Dwarf Bearded Iris

This class of iris are small but thrifty growers with the flower stems seldom exceeding 12 inches in height. They are the first to bloom in the spring, and therefore are useful in lengthening the iris season in the garden. They are lovely as cut flowers, for table decorations and flower arrangements, in the rock garden, and as border or bedding in front of the taller growing varieties. Their cultural requirements are the same as for Tall Bearded varieties. All varieties uniformly priced 25c each.

ALPIN (Mil. 1916). Lobelia and reddish purple. 5 in.

ARAMIS (Mil. 1920). Light yellow. 6 in.

AUREA MACULATA (Barr). First yellow to flower. 5 in.

BLUE JADE (Van Fleet-Lovett 1926). Medium blue self.

BRIDE (Cap. 1901). White, veined marmo. 6 in.

FIEBERI (Coll. 1847). Deep red self. 6 in.

HARBOR LIGHTS (Bur. 1927). Fine, soft, sulphur yellow. 6 in.

JEAN SIRET (Andre. 1926). Yellow, streaked purple. 8 in.

JUDY (Bur. 1927). Dark ruby red self. 7 in.

MAX (Mil. 1923). Fine ruffled yellow. 5 in.

MISS HELEN TURNER (Stevens 1938). Very good yellow. 6 in.

NIOBE (Cap. 1902). Dark purple self. white beard. 5 in.

NUGGET (Mor. 1924). Pale yellow self. 6 in.

ORANGE QUEEN (Barr. 1910). Very good deep yellow self. 8 in.

PETITE AMIE (Mil. 1919). Tiny creamy white. 4 in.

PUMILA ALBA. Early white, yellow bearded. 8 in.

SCHNEEKUPPE (G. & K. 1910). Pretty white self. 8 in.

STATELLAE (Coll. 1856). Ivory white, very fragrant. 12 in.

Pogocycus Hybrids

BALROUDOUR (J. Sass 1922). A medley of yellow, violet and olive-buff, and the flowers are of a distinct orchid form. Useful for cutting. A hybrid of Oncocycus and dwarf species. 12 in. **25c.**

BELLORIO (Mohr 1921). Soft gray-lavender flowers on slender stems. Very early and suitable for rock gardens. A Korolkowi hybrid. 20 in. **25c.**

CARMELO (Mohr 1921). Unusual slender foliage with long, narrow flowers, half Regelia type. Color mouse-gray. Suitable for rock gardens. 20 in. **25c.**

GRACE MOHR (Jory 1935). A seedling of William Mohr, but much taller and with flaring falls. Color pale lilac, veined Manganese lilac. Truly a sensational iris. 40 in. A.M., A.I.S. 1939. **\$3.50.**

GRAY CLOUD (J. Sass 1933). A pretty Oncocycus hybrid of dawn gray with brown-purple stripes and a flush of olive green. 12 in. **25c.**

IB-PALL (Foster). Large, purple veined flowers of perfect form on 3 ft. stems. **50c.**

LADY LILFORD (Foster 1915). Immense blackish purple, well rounded flowers. One of the darkest of its color. **50c.**

MQNS. STEICHEN (Denis 1922). S. iridescent milky white, flushed soft lavender; F. creamy white flushed soft yellow, with wine-red central blotch radiating lines of the same color. 15 in. **\$1.00.**

NEFERT (Foster 1900). A uniform violet flower without veinings and a typical Oncocycus shape. 30 in. **50c.**

OWAISSA (J. Sass 1934). Dwarf bearded. Medium blue self Pumila hybrid. 6 in. **25c.**

RASPBERRY (Mohr). A delicate Korolkowi hybrid having typical Regelia shaped flowers on tall, almost wiry stems. Easy to grow and increases well. The color of the flower is a lovely shade of raspberry-purple with fine lines of darker shade. 36 in. **\$1.00.**

STORMY DAWN (J. Sass 1933). This Pogocycus is the bluest of the group. S. soft blue-violet, F. pale Neropaline Blue, with a brownish blotch at the end of the beard. Ideal subject for the rock garden. 10 in. **50c.**

Special Collection Offer

Of Dwarf Bearded Iris

One each of the above 18 varieties
\$3.00.

One each of 25 varieties not listed above
\$3.00.



IB-PALL

VELVO (Jacob Sasse 1933). S. Pleroma violet darkening toward midrib. F. velvety dark Madder Violet overlaid red. Small black blotch at end of the bronzy brown beard. 8 in. **50c.**

WILLIAM MOHR (Mohr). A wonderful hybrid from Parisiana X Gatesii. The ground color of pale lilac, standards flushed darker, the whole flower beautifully veined Manganese violet. It has huge size and typical Oncocyclus form. Of recent years it has proved itself to be a wonderful parent. 20 in. **35c.**

Onococcyclus Iris

SUSIANA. The mourning iris. A single huge flower on a 15 in. stem, early in the spring. The color is nearly black, being thickly veined and dotted purplish black on a gray ground with a large black signal blotch in the center of the falls. Both the haft of the standards and of the falls have black beard. Each flower is a poem in itself, and a sight that cannot be forgotten.

It should be planted late in Fall in soil that has been enriched with bonemeal. They are hardy and will withstand the coldest winters, provided they have good drainage. After the flowering season, withhold water and let them dry out. When the foliage has withered, dig up the rhizomes and keep them in dry sand till next October, when they may be replanted. Strong rhizomes. Delivery September to November. Stock very limited. **\$1.50.**

Evansia Iris (Crested)

EVANSIA section includes some of the choicest and most orchid-like flowers to be found anywhere. They are the only group that are adapted for culture in the shade, and includes among its members some of the smallest and the tallest members of the genus. They should be planted where the ground can be kept moist on the surface at all times, and will thrive if a mulch of leaf mould is kept on the surface. Tectorum and Milesii will stand considerable more sun than the other members of the group. Delivery throughout the year.

CRISTATA. Dainty, soft amethyst-blue with a touch of gold. Beautifully fringed and crested. Useful for the rock garden, in front of the flower border or as ground cover. Fragrant. 4 in. **25c.**

FAIRYLAND (Stevens 1936). A WATTII and UWODU cross that is quite distinct from NADA. Color very pale lavender with spots and dots of deeper lavender and brown and a yellow crest. Dark green foliage and compact growth. 24 in. **\$2.00.**

JAPONICA. Orchid-like flowers of a uniform shade of lavender on 2 ft. stems. The flowers are large and closely set on the stout and well branched stem. Blooms February-April. 24 in. **50c.**

JAPONICA APHRODITE. This is a form of the Uwodou variety with the inside half of each leaf creamy white. Useful for edging and flower arrangements. 12 in. **25c.**

MILESI II. Claret-purple flowers on tall, wiry stems late in the season. It makes large rhizomes compared with other members of this group, and is quite distinct. 30 in. **75c.**

NADA. See page 18.

TECTORUM. The roof iris of Japan. Deep lilac-blue with darker markings and ivory crest. Will grow well in full sun and is very hardy. Flowers are large and the plant prolific. 15 in. **25c.**

UWODU. This is quite a distinct form of Japonica. It grows only 12 in. high, the foliage is bright and shiny green and the flowers are very light lilac with violet spots and bright yellow crest. It is reputed to be harder. **35c.**

WATTII. An amazing iris from the southern slopes of the Himalaya Mts. with a habit of growth more resembling a dwarf bamboo than iris. The fan of leaves is perched on top of 2 to 4 ft. stem. The flowers are white with orange crest borne on graceful, wiry panicles. Ideal for planting behind the lower growing varieties in this section. **50c.**

Siberica and Orientalis

Siberians and Orientals are moisture loving plants and should be planted where they can receive adequate moisture at all times. In California and the South, they do best when planted in partial shade. Planting should be done in the fall and a cover of mulch during the first winter will prevent the plants being pushed out of the ground by the frost. They are perfectly hardy everywhere. They may be divided and replanted whenever the plants become too large. They appreciate an annual top dressing of barnyard manure. Delivery September to April.

BLUE HERON. Handsome violet with white styles and striking contrast. **25c.**

BLUE RIDGE. Light blue, shaded turquoise in the center. Large flaring flowers. **35c.**

CAESAR. The richest, deep, dark purple-blue with flaring falls. **50c.**

CAESAR'S BROTHER. The darkest and best blackish purple. Color does not fade. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. **50c.**

DRAGON FLY. Large, soft violet-blue. Extra tall variety. **25c.**

EMPEROR. Outstanding velvety purple. A typical Orientalis. **25c.**

GEORGE WALLACE. S. deep violet, F. blue with a golden center. First of the Siberians to bloom. **25c.**

MISS DULUTH. Velvety, dark blue flowers of heavy substance. **35c.**

PERIWINKLE. One of the largest and finest dark violet varieties. **25c.**

SNOW QUEEN. The largest of the white Siberians. Firm, waxy texture with gold signal blotch. **25c.**

SUNNYBROOK. Exquisite shade of soft Alice Blue. **25c.**

TURQUOISE CUP. A beautiful Turquoise Blue. Flowers of large size and perfect form. **35c.**

WHITE DOVE. Lovely white with golden throat and flaring falls. **35c.**

*Louisiana Iris

These are native to the Mississippi Delta, where they are flooded in the spring and are bone dry in the summer and fall. In California they respond admirably to ordinary garden treatment. They are well suited for planting along streams and pools. As they are rank growers they should not be excessively fertilized in order to prevent their spreading too much. Summer and fall delivery.

BOLSHEVIK (Reibold 1936). An exceptionally bright colored red-toned seedling of FULVA, with a beautiful velvety texture. 36 in. **\$1.50.**

CACIQUE (Berry 1925). A lovely FULVA hybrid, brilliant prune-purple and blackish-purple colors and bright gold arrow on falls. 36 in. **50c.**

CHRYSOPHOENICIA ALBA. Pure white flowers with a yellow crest. 40 in. **\$1.00.**

FULVA

DOROTHEA K. WILLIAMSON (Wmsn. 1918). A lovely hybrid of FULVA and FOLIOSA with tall graceful stem and numerous velvety purple flowers. **25c.**

ELEPHANTINA. Ivory white with golden crest. Rare and beautiful. 36 in. **50c.**

FLEXICAULIS. Bright blue with white and yellow throat. Cheerful flowers on 16 in. stems, nesting among the foliage. Similar to FOLIOSA. **50c.**

FOLIOSA. Brilliant, large blue flowers on stems 18 in. high, nestled in the tall foliage. **50c.**

FOURCHIANA. An outstanding variety with flowers of a beautiful shade of wine-red, crested golden yellow. Tall grower and very desirable. **50c.**

FULVA No. 1. Flowers bright brick color on 3 ft. stems. Color unique among iris. Segments drooping. **\$1.00.**

FULVA No. 2. Pink. **\$2.00.**

FULVA No. 3. Yellow (from Louisiana). **\$1.50.**

FULVA No. 4. Yellow (from Texas). **\$2.00.**

HEXAGONA. A striking, tall plant with large flowers in various shades of blue. Excellent for cutting. 50 in. **50c.**

MIRACULOSA. A pretty, blue-toned white iris, flushed soft lavender. Fragrant. 30 in. **75c.**

VINICOLOR. A large flower of velvety wine-purple on tall, graceful stem. Unusual color. **\$1.00.**

Miscellaneous Species

KIMBALLIAE. A native of the freshwater swamps in the interior of Florida. Flowers violet with a bright yellow crest. Tall, evergreen foliage. 40 in. **75c.**

SAVANNARUM. A native of the interior of Florida. It will grow either in water or under ordinary garden culture and is a noble plant. The form we have has brilliant blue flowers with yellow crest and never fails to attract attention. 48 in. **\$1.00.**

SHREVEI. A very hardy species from Mississippi, resembling the Louisiana forms but unlike them it is dormant in the winter and will tolerate and even thrive in alkali soil. Pale Wisteria violet, veined darker with yellow crest. Wavy segments. 48 in. **75c.**

VERNA. A very dwarf rock garden species from northeastern United States, resembling a dwarf bearded iris but without the beard. A lovely gem of a beautiful rich blue color. 6 in. **25c.**

Dutch Iris

ADRIAN BECKER. Soft purple-lilac. Good substance. Very popular. 22 in. **75c doz.**

WEDGEWOOD (Tingitana hybrid). S. blue, F. lighter with yellow crest. Very early. 36 in. **\$1.00 doz.**

WHITE EXCELSIOR. Uniform pure white, falls very broad, good form and substance. 22 in. **\$1.00 doz.**

YELLOW QUEEN. Uniform rich yellow throughout. 30 in. **75c doz.**

Join the Southern California Iris Society. Dues, 50c per year. Secretary, Mr. E. B. Cappeller, 1731 El Cerrito Place, Hollywood, Calif.

(*) Seeds available in 25c packets except where special price is quoted.



Spuria

Spurias are among the easiest to grow and after planting require very little care, although they will respond to careful cultivation and fertilization. They should be planted in September and kept fairly moist at all times, although they will do fairly well under dry conditions.

A. J. BALFOUR. Cambridge Blue with yellow throat. 40 in. **50c.**

BRONZSPUR. See page 6.

LORD WOLSELEY. This is the deepest blue-toned Spuria, as well as one of the largest and best. 46 in. **50c.**

MONNIERI. Handsome, rich golden yellow, similar to AUREA. 48 in. **25c.**

MOUNT WHITNEY (Milliken 1933). The giant of the Spurias. Huge flowers of white with deep yellow center on the falls. Broad foliage. 60 in. **\$3.00.**

MRS. A. W. TAIT. Light porcelain blue with white undertone and light yellow spot on the falls. 36 in. **35c.**

OCHROLEUCA. The butterfly iris. Large ivory-white flowers with intense yellow blotch on the falls. Makes a very effective clump in the garden. Excellent for cutting. 48 in. **25c.**

SAUGATUCK. See page 6.

SHELFORD GIANT. A glorified OCHROLEUCA on tall, wiry stems. A grand plant. 60 in. **50c.**

SULPHURIA. Similar to MONNIERI but of a sulphur yellow. 48 in. **50c.**

SUNNY DAY. The largest flowered, deep yellow self. Profuse bloomer. 50 in. **75c.**



OCHROLEUCA



STYLOSA MARGINATA

Unguicularis Iris

(Winter Blooming Iris)

They are highly adaptable and will grow in any kind of soil and exposure except in dense shade or too much moisture. They should be protected by a heavy mulch in cold sections. Planting should be done before the first of February and kept moist until well established. To prevent flowers hiding among the foliage plant them where they can be thoroughly dried out during the summer. This will cause the foliage to wilt and lie flat on the ground, allowing the flowers to make a mass of color in the center of the plant.

QUEEN ELIZABETH. A dwarf beauty with grassy foliage and purple veined flowers. Ideal for the rock garden. 6 in. **50c.**

SPECIOSA. Deep blue flowers, borne amid the grass-like foliage throughout the winter. 8 in. **35c.**

STYLOSA MARGINATA. The winter blooming iris. A very fragrant, violet iris with yellow and white markings. Excellent for cutting when cut in the bud. Blooms from November to March. 10 in. **25c.**

Join the American Iris Society. Dues \$3.00 per year. Secretary, Mr. H. R. Watkins, 821 Washington Loan & Trust Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Use Order Blank in back of this catalog.

Oakhurst's Rare and Unusual Bulbs

Achimenes

An ideal greenhouse plant for culture in pots or hanging baskets. In California it grows well in the open when planted in the shade. Plant in sandy loam and leafmold and supply plenty of water while growing. Pot them January 15th or later, 4 to 6 in a 6-inch pot. The flowers are tubular on stems in the leaf axils, have wide open flowers 1 to 3 inches across. Their colors range through blues, orchid, lavender, purple, red, scarlet, pink, and white. 1 to 2 ft. tall. Delivery October to March. **70c doz.**

Agapanthus

(Blue lily of the Nile)

These are spectacuallyrly beautiful flowers from Africa. They bloom in late spring and early summer, and are of easiest culture. As they are tender to heavy frost, they should be grown in pots or tubs in cold sections and protected during the winter. They will do equally well in sun or shade. If left undisturbed for a number of years they will form large clumps and make a beautiful picture when in flower. Any good garden soil will do provided they have a good supply of water during the growing season. Occasional liquid manure will be beneficial. Delivery throughout the year.



AGAPANTHUS ORIENTALIS

***AFRICANUS MOORIANUS MINOR** is a new form that is particularly suited for pot culture as it makes small, closely set clumps with narrow, grassy foliage stained purple at the base. It is deciduous and considerably more hardy than the other forms. The dark blue flowers of medium size umbels are carried on 2 ft. slender stems. The plants are small, and three to five may be planted in a six-inch pot for immediate effect. **25c.**

(*) Seeds available in 25c pkts. except where special price is quoted.

***LONGISPATHUS** is a new specie that is destined to become very popular. The flowers resemble Orientals but are carried on a 3 ft. graceful stem. The foliage is more graceful and narrow, and the plant is compact. The spathe valve that covers the buds is long and pointed, occasionally reaching a length of 12 inches. This is by far the most graceful and floriferous Agapanthus. **\$1.50.**

***ORIENTALIS** is the robust growing variety so extensively grown in Southern California and is sold as A. Umbellatus in the nurseries. It has large heads of bright blue flowers on 4 ft. stems, and has broad, evergreen foliage. **50c.**

ORIENTALIS ALBA is a pure white form of the above variety and is quite rare. **\$1.00.**

PENDULUS. A recently discovered specie that is totally different from the above listed varieties in many respects. The flowers have a long tubular perianth which stand up straight when in bud, but hang down like a bell when open. The flower heads are small compared with the other species and of various shades of deep purple in color. The foliage is bright green stained purple at the base, and dies back in the winter. The stem is 4 to 6 ft. high. **\$2.00.**

Albuca

A bulbous plant allied to Urginia. May be grown in the open in the South and West, but must be handled as a greenhouse plant in the colder sections. Plant in full sun and provide good drainage. The bulb may stay dormant for a long time after planting. Delivered Nov. to Feb.

MAJOR. Pure, waxy white flowers with green midrib on the back of each petal, produced on the upper half of 30 inch stem. The individual flowers measure 2 in. across and bloom in early summer. **\$1.00.**

ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM





ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS

Allium

A very attractive group of bulbous plants resembling Brodiaea. Perfectly hardy and easy to grow. Plant 2 in. deep and for best results plant in groups of 12 or more. They succeed in any kind of soil but appreciate good drainage. Delivery Sept. to Nov.

NEOPOLITANUM. Large heads of pure white flowers on tall, flexuous stems. Spring bloomer. Fine for cutting. This should be planted in full sun. 18 in. \$1.00 doz.

***TRIQUETRUM.** Flowers bell shaped, pure white with fine green midrib on the inside of each petal. This variety will do well in full sun but will do better in dense shade. Ideal for the rockery. \$1.00 doz.

Alpinia

NUTANS. A beautiful tropical plant of the Ginger family that under ideal conditions will attain a height of 12 or more

feet. May be grown under glass in large pots or tubs. In the South it will grow luxuriantly if supplied with a goodly supply of water during the growing season. The flowers are produced at the end of the leafy stems and are very beautiful. The buds are suspended from the tip of the stem in clusters of pure, waxy white with glossy surface and tipped pink. The flower is marked with orange and red inside. Fall delivery. \$1.00.

Alstroemeria (Peruvian Lily)

A free flowering race of plants from South America. They bloom in June on tall, wiry stems and are ideal as cut flowers. Plant in light shade, 2 to 4 inches deep, but where the winters are cold they may be planted as much as 9 inches deep. They prefer sandy soil. Summer and fall delivery.

***AURANTIACA** is the true Peruvian Lily. It has evergreen foliage and graceful stem. The flowers are deep yellow tipped green and spotted brown. Plant the rhizome horizontally. 36 in. **25c.**

***AURANTIACA MAJOR** is a deep orange flowered form of the above variety and has larger flowers. Stock very limited. 40 in. **35c.**

***CHILENSIS.** A charming specie with large umbels of flowers in pleasing shades of creamy white, yellow, orange, pink, red, and often combinations of two or more colors. (See color plates on the front cover.) 24 to 40 in. **\$1.50 doz.** Selected pink variety **25c.**

***PELEGRINA (Lily of the Incas).** Large, dark pink flowers heavily spotted reddish purple on the inner petals. Thick, glossy foliage. 14 in. **20c.**

***PELEGRINA ALBA.** A pure white, unspotted variety. **20c.**

***PULCHELLA (Psittacina).** This is known as the Parrot Lily. Large clusters of dark red flowers tipped green and spotted mahogany. **15c.**

Amarcrinum

HOWARDII. A bi-generic hybrid of Crinum Moorei and Amaryllis Belladonna producing throughout the summer exquisitely fragrant, soft pink flowers on tall stems. Culture same as for Crinums. **\$1.00.**

Amaryllis

(Also see Hippeastrum.)

BELLADONNA varieties are from South Africa. They grow during the fall and winter and go dormant during the summer. The flowers rise from bare ground on 30-inch stems, hence the name NAKED LILY. Plant the bulbs rather shallow, barely covering the top with soil. Plant in full sun or part shade and keep watered at all times, even when dormant. Summer delivery.

***BELLADONNA MAJOR.** Very lovely, sweet scented flowers of deep rose color. 6 to 12 large flowers on 3 ft. stems in July. **25c.**

***BELLADONNA MINOR.** Bright pink shading to pure white in the center. Blooms 2 weeks later than B. Major. **35c.**

***BELLADONNA ROSEA.** Last of the Belladonnas to bloom. Clear white edged deep pink, yellow throat. **60c.**

***BELLADONNA HYBRIDS.** For a number of years we have been raising a great number of seedlings of Belladonna and Brunsvegia hybrid crosses. These show great variety of forms, colors, size and height, and great majority of them are far superior to the existing varieties. We have selected a few of these for future trial, and from the remainder culled out all that show no definite improvement. We are offering these fine seedlings for the first time this year. **\$1.00.**

Anigozanthos

FLAVIDA (Kangaroo Paw). An Australian plant with thick underground stem and bright green iris-like evergreen leaves. The much branched panicles of tubular flowers are held on 3 ft. stems. The flowers and stems are covered with a yellowish wool. Tender to heavy frost, but will grow well in pots in glasshouse. Stock limited. **\$1.50.**

Antholyza

South African Cormous plants allied to the gladiolus but blooming in the winter in California. They are tender and must be lifted and stored during the winter in cold sections. Plant in full sun or part shade in well drained soil and for best results plant in groups of a dozen or more corms. Fall delivery.

PANICULATA. Luxuriant bright green foliage and numerous tubular flowers blooming on either side of 4 ft. stem. Color is a combination of deep yellow, orange and red. The individual flowers are 2½ inches long and tubular in shape. Excellent for cutting. **\$1.00 doz.**

FIRECRACKER. An improvement over the above specie. The flowers are darker red, more tubular in shape and has a longer blooming period. **\$1.50 doz.**

Aristea

South African Irises with bright evergreen foliage and cheerful small blue flowers in clusters during the summer. They are intended for culture in mild climates. Plant in full sun and water well till established. Delivery throughout the year.

***CAPITATA.** Robust grower soon making large clumps. Bright blue, fragrant flowers in late spring on tall, stiff stems. **15c.**

***ECKLONI.** Bright sky-blue flowers on well branched stems. 18 in. **15c.**

Join the American Amaryllis Society. Dues, \$2.00 per year. Secretary, Mr. Wyndham Hayward, Winter Park, Fla.

Many of the rare bulbs make ideal house plants.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA MAJOR



Arisaema

TRIPHYLLUM (Jack-in-the-pulpit). Lovely member of the Arum family which is a native of Eastern United States and grows in moist, shady woods and woodland borders. The flower resembles a purple and brown Calla lily that has hood over the spadix. Blooms in spring followed later by clusters of brilliant red berries. Plant in a mixture of leafmold, peat and loam. Kept in a shady moist situation it grows to perfection. Delivery Nov. to Feb. \$2.50 doz.

Arrhenatherum

BULBOSUM VARIEGATUM. Commonly and variously known as Oat Grass, Rattlesnake Grass and Ribbon Grass. In spite of its name this is a very beautiful grass. It grows from bulbs that look like a short string of beads or the rattle of a rattlesnake. The leaves are narrow, 10 inches long and strongly variegated pure white. It grows in dense clumps and makes an attractive edging. Becomes dormant for a short time in June. Delivery throughout the year. Hardy. \$1.50 doz.

Arum

ARUMS should be planted in partial shade and kept moist during the growing season. They like soil that has plenty of leafmold and enjoy a dressing of well rotted manure. If left undisturbed, the flowers will be larger each succeeding season. Delivery July to December.

DRACUNCULUS (Dragon's Mouth Lily). Huge, ill-smelling, dark purple flowers 3 ft. or more in height, followed by a cluster of orange-red berries. Ornamental foliage. The only one in this list with offensive odor. 75c.

ITALICUM (Cuckoo-Pint). Highly ornamental marbled foliage, which is evergreen in warm climates. Creamy white flowers in the spring. 10 in. 50c.

SANCTUM (Palestinum). Beautiful blackish purple, calla shaped flowers in the early spring. 15 in. 50c.

Babiana

Spring flowering bulbs from South Africa, closely related to the Freesias and requiring the same culture. They may be left in the ground for years in warm sections. Useful for the rock garden and edging, and will succeed well in pots. Summer and fall delivery.

ALBA. This is a free flowering variety that seems to be an albino form of Stricta as I do not find any specie that is white flowering. Useful for growing with the other varieties in order to set off their colors by contrast. \$1.50 doz.

PLICATA. Large wide-open flowers with an interesting color combination of cream and lavender. Early, low growing and fragrant. \$1.50 doz.

RUBRO-CYANEA. Flowers blue with red center. \$1.50 doz.

STRICTA. Various shades of purple. 12 in. \$1.00 doz.

SULPHUREA. Low growing, fragrant. Yellow. \$1.50 doz.

***MIXED.** An assortment of many colors and types. \$1.00 doz.

Begonia, Tuberous Rooted

We are offering a superior strain of these lovely plants and we are confident that there is none better to be found anywhere. The flowers are very large, brilliant and clear in color, and of good substance. They may be started any time from January to April in pots or flats in porous soil or peat, and planted out after the weather becomes warm; or shifted to large pots and treated as a pot plant. Use a compost of leafmold, peat, sand and loam with a liberal amount of well-rotted steer manure. Plant in a shady location and apply liquid manure occasionally when they have started blooming. In the fall, after the tops have died down, lift the bulbs and store away in dry sand in a warm place. The following five types are available in these eight separate colors or in mixture: red, scarlet, pink, orange, salmon, yellow, apricot, and white. Delivery January to April.



BILLBERGIA NUTANS

DOUBLE CAMELLIA. This is the true camellia flowered begonia developed in America through hybridization. \$2.00 doz.

DOUBLE FIMBRIATA. The petals are frilled with serrated edges, the flowers closely resemble carnations. \$2.00 doz.

CRISPA. Produces large, frilled and ruffled single flowers. Excellent for bedding purposes. \$2.00 doz.

SINGLE. This type produces the largest flower. Specimens sometime measure 10 in. across. \$2.00 doz.

HANGING BASKET (Lloydii). This is an unsurpassed strain containing only double flowers, often hundreds of blossoms to a bulb. Useful also for bedding. \$2.00 doz.

CRISTATA. A single type, slightly ruffled. A cockscomb-like, tufted or crest on each petal. In mixture only. \$2.00.

FASCINATION. A Crispa-type flower with a picotee edge, available in a mixture of the following colors: white with pink edge; red with copper edge; copper with red edge. **\$2.00 doz.**

MULTIFLORA. Produces a great number of small double flowers. Ideal for bedding and borders. Available in mixture of white, pink, rose, and orange shades. **\$3.00 doz.**

FRAGRANCE. A fragrant tuberous rooted begonia, producing large numbers of deep pink, single blossoms, borne well above the foliage. The fragrance is pleasing and distinctive, and increases as the season advances. **\$3.00 doz.**

EVANSIANA. This begonia will resist frost and considered hardy except in coldest regions. Produces single pink blossoms during a long blooming season. Attractive foliage. Height 2 ft. **35c each.**

HOLLYHOCK FLOWER (Martiana). Resembles a miniature hollyhock. Bears soft pink, single blossoms at the axils of the leaves. Height 20 to 30 in. **\$1.50 doz.**

RED TRIUMPH. A ruffled camellia flowered, double, of ruby red with a velvety texture. The flower has a definite center and is one of the largest of all double begonias. **\$1.00 each.**

FLAME. Large double camellia. The petals are compact and smooth. It is a brilliant, orange-scarlet and has a beautiful luster. Produces an unusual number of blossoms to each bulb. **\$1.00 each.**

ROSE DAWN. A camellia type double. The petals are very long and even, and the flower very symmetrical. It is a rich, clear rose. **\$1.00 each.**

STARS AND STRIPES. A Camellia type double of dark red, striped and speckled with white. The flowers are not large, but this plant is very vigorous and single bulbs often produce over a hundred blooms. One of the finest of the Le Papillon type. **\$1.00 each.**

Bessera

ELEGANS. A new introduction from Mexico. Dainty, bell-shaped flowers, orange-red outside, creamy-white inside. Hanging in graceful manner on 2 ft. stems. Blooms in July to September and is useful for cutting. Should be lifted in winter except in mild climates. Delivery Nov. to Jan. **\$2.50 doz.**

Billbergia

Air plants allied to the Pineapples and are highly ornamental and useful in arrangements. They may be grown in peat, leafmold, Sphagnum moss or light garden soil; in pots, hanging baskets, in the ground or on trees. They can be grown outdoors only in warm sections. Delivery throughout the year.

NUTANS. Dark green foliage forming a cup for catching and storing water, from the center of which rises the 15-inch flower stem with bright pink bracts and drooping raceme of flowers in green and blue with bright yellow anthers. This is the variety that blooms February-March in California and is commonly known as "Bird of Paradise." **50c.**

RUBRO-CYANEA. Similar to the above variety but larger in all its parts and the color of the bract is brilliant red. Ornamental foliage. Very showy. **\$1.00.**

Bletilla

Attractive Chinese orchids that are terrestrial and may be grown in any light soil enriched with peat and leafmold. They are hardy and may be planted in any situation in the garden. They enjoy an annual top dressing of well rotted manure. Their habit of growth resembles that of the Lily-of-the-Valley. Delivery October to January.

HYACINTHINA. Rosy purple flowers numbering 6 to 12 on 14-in. stems in early spring. Excellent for cutting and useful in corsages. **35c.**

HYACINTHINA, VARIEGATED FOLIAGE. Identical with the above, except that the pleated leaves are edged white. **50c.**

HYACINTHINA ALBA. A beautiful white variety with pinkish cast. **75c.**

Brodiaea

Bulbs native to the Pacific coast bearing several slender leaves near the ground and stiff slender stems bearing heads of attractive flowers of great lasting quality when cut. They are hardy and naturalize readily when allowed to do so. Plant in full sun or partial shade. Fine for the rock garden. Plant about 4 inches deep. Delivery late summer and fall.

CALIFORNICA. Large, loosely formed heads of rose-purple flowers 10 to 20 in number on 2 ft. stems, each individual flower measuring 1½ in. long and same in width. Blooms in late spring. **75c doz.**

COCCINEA (Firecracker Brodiaea). One of the most vivid and unique of all flowers. Long, tubular flowers, 2 inches or more in length and brilliant red tipped green in color, are loosely suspended on top of a 2 ft. wiry stem. **\$1.00 doz.**

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS



(BRODIAEA Continued)

LAXA. Large umbels of bluish violet flowers on tall stems. Somewhat resembles Agapanthus. 24 in. **.75 doz.**

MIXED. A mixture of about twelve varieties covering all colors and types. **60c doz. \$3.50 per 100.**

Caladium

(See Fancy Leaved Caladium)

Camassia

Native California bulbs that are perfectly hardy anywhere and will thrive either under ordinary garden conditions or in the bog garden. They should be planted in groups of 12 to 100 and 2 to 4 inches apart, and may be left in the same spot for years. Plant 3 inches deep and water liberally till after they have finished blooming. Delivery Sept. to Nov.

LICHTLINII BLUE. About 75 flowers on a 4 ft. stem, blooming in succession for a long period of time. The flowers are star-shaped and as much as 1 1/2 inches across. The colors are different shades of lavender blue. **.75 doz.**

LICHTLINII WHITE. Same as the above variety, except that the color varies from cream to white. **.75 doz.**

QUAMASH. Deep blue flowers on 2 ft. stems. Very easy to grow and ideal for naturalizing. **.75 doz.**

Chlidanthus

FRAGRANS. A member of the Amaryllis family with medium sized, clear yellow flowers in the early spring. Multiplies rapidly. In cold sections it may be lifted out of the ground after the first killing frost and stored in a warm cellar until the next spring, when they may be planted out again. 18 in. Delivery Nov. to April. **\$1.50 doz.**



CLIVIA MINIATA HYBRID

Clivia

Clivias are the aristocrats of the Amaryllis family. A pot or tub of Clivia in full bloom will not take a back seat for any flower in a show. They should be grown in rich heavy soil and kept moist at all times. They do best in partial or total shade and will do well outdoors in the warmer sections. They will stand about 10 degrees of frost and a few degrees below that the foliage will be killed but the plant will soon recover. Delivered with all of the soil washed from the roots. Delivery throughout the year.

***MINIATA.** The wild species from Africa, with long, narrow, dark green foliage and umbels of salmony orange flowers fading to light yellow in the center. Free flowering and attractive. **\$1.00.**

***MINIATA HYBRID.** Attractive orange flowers with yellow center. Multiplies rapidly and will soon form large clumps. **\$2.00.**

***ZIMMERMAN'S HYBRIDS.** These are the best hybrids in the world, showing great improvement in size and shape of the flowers, and the range of colors is truly marvelous, ranging from creamy yellow through all shades of orange to deep red. However, they are not sold in selected colors, but only in mixtures; although we guarantee that you will be satisfied with the flower, as every one is a masterpiece. Young plants, **\$1.50;** larger plants, **\$5.00;** plants that have flowered, **\$10.00.** Seeds **25c ea.**

Cooperia

(Rain Lily)

These are closely allied to Zephyranthes. They have very fragrant, night blooming flowers that stay partially open throughout the day. In the colder section they may be treated like gladiolus, being stored in a cellar during the winter and planted out again in the spring. If planted where they can be dried out, they will bloom soon after watering and may be induced to bloom 3 or 4 times during the season by alternate watering and drying. Delivery throughout the year.

***DRUMMONDI.** Pure white flowers tinged purple on the outside on 12 in. stems. **35c.**

***PEDUNCULATA.** Same as above, but more robust in all its parts. 15 in. **35c.**

Crinum

Tropical plants belonging to the Amaryllis family, with evergreen foliage and large bulbs. They soon establish themselves in any soil and make huge clumps. In colder sections of the country they may be grown in tubs or large pots. Plant with half the bulb above the ground. Delivery throughout the year.

CAPENSE ALBA. Blue-green foliage and large clusters of white flowers produced in profusion. Hardest of the Crinums. Will thrive outdoors as far north as Ohio if planted deep. **50c.**

CECIL HOUDYSHEL. One of the best hybrid Crinums and one of the most profuse bloomers. Deep rose-pink in color. 4 ft. **\$1.50.**

ELLEN BOSANQUET. The most unique color among Crinums, being a deep wine-rose. You will never be sorry for planting this variety in your garden. 3 ft. **\$1.50.**

KIRKII. One of the best species. White with red band through center of each petal. The large umbels may have as many as ten flowers open at one time. Very beautiful. **75c.**

MOOREI. An African species that does best in partial shade. Beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers in various shades of pink on 3 ft. stems. The flowers are freely produced throughout the summer and fall. Will stand considerable shade and nearly as hardy as CAPENSE. **50c.**



CRINUM POWELLII ALBA

POWELLII ALBA. An extremely beautiful, pure white flowered hybrid. 3 ft. **75c.**

VIRGINIA LEE (Houdyshel 1934). Large rose-pink flowers with white throat. A second generation hybrid that bears fertile seeds and is valuable for that reason to those who wish to breed new varieties of Crinum. 40 in. **\$3.50.**

Cymbidium

A gorgeous race of terrestial orchids, having the most ornamental foliage of any orchid and the longest lasting flowers. In California and the south they may be planted in the open in ordinary garden soil enriched with leafmold, peat, and some well rotted manure. Plant in half shade. Good drainage is essential. They may be divided in the same manner as Iris. They bloom in late winter on stems 2 to 4 ft. high and bearing 12 to 25 flowers on each stem. The flowers are of heavy substance and last for two months or more even when cut. They are excellent when used for corsages. Bare root plants delivered throughout the year. The plants listed below are not flowering size but will bloom in a year or two. We shall be glad to quote prices on large blooming plants.

LOWIANUM. A robust grower and profuse bloomer. Flowers are a beautiful shade of green and yellow. **\$4.00.**

MASTERSI. This plant has light green narrow foliage and pure white flowers on 2 ft. stems. **\$3.00.**

MORIA. Shades of creamy colors flushed with lavender or pink. **\$5.00.**

POWELLSI. Resembles LOWIANUM in its habit of growth, but the flowers are a delightful combination of cream, yellow, pink, or brown. Plants vary somewhat in color. **\$5.00.**

Cypella

***HERBERTI.** Bulbs from South America, related to the Tigridia, with long, pleated foliage. They may be grown with the same treatment as for Gladiolus. Large, buff-yellow flowers on 2 ft. stems. The most profuse bloomer of the Cypellas as it blooms continuously from early spring to late fall. **25c.**

Cypripedium

Perfectly hardy orchids native to the eastern United States. They are commonly known as Moccasin flowers or Lady's Slipper. Plant in part shade in a moist location; they take kindly to cultivation. In California they should be planted in pure peat or leafmold. They should never be allowed to dry out. Delivery November to April.

ACAULE (Pink Lady's Slipper). Thick clusters of leaves flat on the ground. Large, bright purple-pink, upright flowers in early spring. One of the most beautiful native Orchids. 6 to 12 inches. **75c.**

PUBESCENS (Common Lady's Slipper). Bright yellow flowers in May. 12 to 20 inches tall. **75c.**

SPECTABILE (Showy Lady's Slipper). White to rose colored flowers in June and July. By far the best. 1 to 2 1/2 ft. **75c.**



CYRTANTHUS LUTESCENS

Cyrtanthus

South African bulbs belonging to the Amaryllis family, with tubular flowers 2 inches long in clusters of 5 to 8 on 12-inch stems. They multiply rapidly and soon make large clumps which are literally covered with flowers in February and March. In cold climates they make ideal pot plants for the indoor garden or conservatory. Delivery throughout the year.

***LUTESCENS.** Primrose yellow, very graceful. **35c.**

LUTESCENS VAR. Light yellow inside, flushed pink outside. (P. I. 89644). **35c.**

MACKENI. Creamy white. **35c.**

Dianella

***INTERMEDIA.** Forms large clumps of foliage that resemble New Zealand Flax, and may be used for the same ornamental purpose. The spreading panicles of small, deep blue flowers with bright orange anthers are followed by oblong berries $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, and of the same color as the flowers. Will do well in any soil and exposure, and does very well as a pot plant. Tender to heavy frost. **50c.**

Dierama

***PENDULA (Wedding Bells).** A very lovely relative of Ixia from the Cape of Good Hope. Long, grassy, evergreen foliage with bell-shaped, rose colored flowers hanging gracefully from slender, wiry, arching stems. Invaluable for flower arrangements. They do best in moist locations in full sunlight, and when left undisturbed for a number of years the huge clumps with hundreds of flowers swaying in the breeze make an unforgettable sight. **25c.**

Diites

MORAEAS having rhizomatous roots are called **DIETES.** They are native to South Africa, belong to the Iris family and require the same cultural treatment as the Iris. They are hardy in localities where the Fig can be grown, but in the colder climates they will grow well in large pots in glasshouses, or brought indoors in very cold weather. They are not particular as to the kind of soil they are grown in, and will do equally well in full sun or shade. They will tolerate excessive moisture and prolonged drought. The flower stems are perennials and if not cut too low will last and produce flowers for years. The older the plant becomes the more stems it will have and consequently the more flowers. They have attractive evergreen foliage. Delivery throughout the year.

BICOLOR. A very distinct species with light green foliage and light yellow flowers marked in the center of the falls with dark, velvety brown-purple. Blooms all summer. **\$1.00.**

***CATANULATA.** A low growing variety with broad foliage and prostrate habit. Medium sized, waxy white flowers on tall, perennial stems which have a tendency to lie on the ground, but will grow to a height of 4 to 6 ft. if staked. **25c.**

CONTRAST (Giridlian 1940). Out of many hybrids we have raised under the general heading of Oakhurst Hybrids we have selected two outstanding varieties that we felt deserved to be named and introduced. These we named CONTRAST and LEMON DROPS. We feel that these will become a valuable contribution to the gardens of subtropical America. CONTRAST is descriptive of the coloring of its well rounded flowers with standards and falls of pure cream heavily and boldly marked deep brownish orange in the center of the falls and the style branches making a triangle of dark purple in the center of the flower. 4 ft. **\$2.00.**

***IRIDIODES JOHNSONII.** A robust growing plant which soon forms large clumps. The flowers are 4 inches across, purest white with lavender and orange markings. It blooms once every ten days throughout the summer and fall. **50c.**

LEMON DROPS (Giridlian 1940). This is one of our 1940 Dietes introductions and the coloring of the flower is distinct from that of CONTRAST. The flower is large and well proportioned, creamy white in color of the petals with large marking of lemon yellow on the center of the falls. Very lovely and refined. 4 ft. **\$2.00.**

We will include extra value if you will pay express charges.

EUCOMIS PUNCTATA



***OAKHURST HYBRIDS (Giridlian 1937).** These beautiful Dietes are the result of crossing two rare South African species, and are a distinct improvement over the existing species and varieties. The flowers are over $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, well rounded in shape resembling a miniature Japanese Iris. The color is a pleasing shade of ivory with waxy substance and smooth eggshell texture. There is a bright orange or yellow mark in the haft of the falls and the top of the style branches are colored violet, making a very attractive color combination. The color of the markings vary on different plants. **\$1.00.**

***ROBINSONIANA.** The rarest of the Dietes, being found growing wild only on the tiny Lord Howe's Island. It is spectacular in or out of flower as the foliage is bright green, two inches wide and 50 inches long, and makes a bold effect in the garden. It increases well but needs to be well established before it starts blooming. The flowers are pure white with red and yellow spots toward the center, about 5 inches across and on 6 ft. well branched stems. Plant in full sun and keep well watered. Tender to heavy frost. Seedling plants out of 4-inch pots. **\$1.50.**

Epidendrum

An easy growing race of orchids well suited for outdoor growing in California and the South. Planted in full sun in ordinary garden soil and given ordinary attention they soon form huge clumps and flower at all times. They grow up to 6 ft. high with leaves up and down the stem. The individual flowers are rather small but are produced in dense clusters and are useful for cutting and corsages. It makes an easy greenhouse plant in the colder sections. Delivery throughout the year.

O'BRIANIANUM. Bright red flowers on long stems. May be trained as a climber or trimmed back to make a compact bushy growth. **\$1.00.**

RADICANS. Same as above in habit of growth but with orange flowers and numerous aerial roots. **\$2.00.**

ORPETIANUM (Epi-Cattleya). A cross between Epidendrum and Cattleya. Similar to the true Epidendrums listed above in its general habits but with much larger flowers which are rosy purple in color. Recommended for cool greenhouse culture, or lath-house culture in California. **\$3.00.**

Eucharis

AMAZONICA. A grand bulbous plant of the Amaryllis tribe from Brazil. It sends out stalks bearing several pure white flowers 4 inches across and delightfully fragrant. May be brought to bloom at various seasons by partially drying out and starting growth again. It is not the easiest thing to bring to flower, but well worth the effort if you succeed. Use a compost containing leafmold and bonemeal. Ideal plant for glasshouse, except in Florida where it grows to perfection outdoors. **\$1.00.**

This year try some bulbs you are not familiar with. Be a horticultural pioneer in your community.

Eucomis

(Pineapple Lily)

Interesting bulbous plants from South Africa, producing rosettes of lovely foliage 12 to 18 inches long and spotted purple on the reverse side. The flowers are produced on scapes 12 to 30 inches high, crowned with a top knot of leaves similar to that of a pineapple, hence the name Pineapple Lily. They are greenhouse subjects, except in warm sections where they will grow to perfection in full sun or part shade. Delivery December to March.

PUNCTATA. Flowers creamy white, star-shaped with purple center. Leaves dark green. Mottled purple underneath. Very fragrant and long lived. **75c.**

UNDULATA. Similar to PUNCTATA but with shiny green leaves and greenish flowers. **\$1.50.**

Freesia

Early Spring blooming South African cormous plants that are so much used as cut flowers. They are highly fragrant and easily grown. Suitable for pot culture, forcing under glass, and planting in the open in warm sections. They do best in rich, sandy soil, and should be kept fairly moist after active growth has started. When the foliage has turned yellow the corms should be lifted and stored in a cool, dry place, and replanted anytime after Sept. 15th. A long season of bloom may be had by planting at intervals of three weeks. In California and the South they may be left in the ground for a number of years. Delivery July to January.

REFRACTA ALBA. A wild specie that is still the good in that it is the most fragrant and the easiest to grow. Creamy white flowers on 12 inch stems. Yellow spots in the throat of the flower. **75c doz.**



FREESIA TECOLOTE HYBRIDS



F. L. CALADIUM LEAVES

(FREESIA Continued)

TECOLOTE HYBRIDS. These are a new strain, placed on the market for the first time this season. We have been observing these for a number of years and are convinced that they are very superior to anything so far produced. The flowers are over three inches long, two inches wide, and are carried on extra long stems. This strain is particularly suited for greenhouse culture. Although we expect to have these in five or six separate colors, we are offering them in mixture so that you may have an idea of the range of colors in this strain. **\$2.50 doz.**

Fancy Leaved Caladium

Tuberous plants with brilliantly colored foliage that are very useful for indoor or outdoor culture. They should be started in pots indoors and planted out after the weather becomes warm, in a shady location. They demand liberal moisture and appreciate feeding. They may also be grown to perfection in pots in a rich compost. After the leaves die down they must

be dug out of the ground and stored in dry sand in a warm place. Delivery January to May. All varieties. **30c each. \$2.50 doz.**

CANDIDUM. Snow-white leaf with dark green ribs.

D. M. COOK. Rumpled leaf with plum center and spotted deep red.

JOHN PEED. Brilliant red with dark green border.

LORD DERBY. Beautiful rose leaf with dark green veins and ribs.

MRS. EDITH MEAD. Leaf snowy white with red ribs and narrow green edge. Very showy.

MRS. W. B. HALDEMAN. Glowing bright pink with narrow green edge. Varies to a deep pink according to soil used.

PORTO RICO. Leaf very dark green, mottled and blotched with very dark red.

SOROCABA. Transparent silvery pink leaf, more or less suffused white. Green ribs and veins.

THOMAS TOMLINSON. Leaf blood red with narrow green border.

Habranthus

BRACHYANDRUS. An extremely beautiful amaryllid, allied to the Zephyranthes. Long, tubular flower resembling Zephyranthes Robusta but twice as large, on 15-inch stem. The color is most unusual being lavender pink gradually shading down to deep purple at the base. We believe we are the only firm listing it in the country. Stock very limited. **\$1.00.**

Haementhus

Coccinea. A very curious Amaryllid from South Africa bearing two huge leaves often measuring 6 by 24 inches and lying flat on the ground. The foliage dies down during the summer, and the flower is produced in September from the dormant bulb. The color of the flower is bright red, 4 in. across and the stem is attractively mottled maroon. **\$1.00.**

Hedychium

Tropical plants that are highly ornamental both in flower and foliage. Commonly known as Garland Flower and Ginger Lily. For greenhouse culture plant in large pots in rich soil and keep constantly wet. In warm sections plant outdoors in partial shade in acid soil. When grown in the open they need to be well established before they start to flower. The flowers are produced on terminal heads and are very fragrant. They last well when cut. Delivery November to May.

CORONARIUM. Flowers pure white, large, and resemble butterflies in shape. Increases rapidly. 4 ft. **\$1.00.**

***GARDNERIANUM.** Larger in all its parts from Coronarium. Flowers in large clusters. The color is dark yellow with orange markings and the bright red filaments projecting beyond the segments give it a spidery appearance. 5 to 7 ft. **\$1.00.**

HEDYCHIUM GARDNERIANUM



Gloriosa

These are charming plants from Africa, commonly called Climbing Lilies. They climb by means of tendrils at the ends of the leaves. They thrive in moist sandy soil and in cold sections may be dug up and stored like Dahlia tubers. The flowers are produced from the axils of the upper leaves and last for several weeks. Will grow in full sun or partial shade. Delivery December to April. **\$1.00.**

ROTHCHILDIANA. Scarlet and yellow flowers on long stems. The flowers become darker in color as they get older. Will climb six feet or more. **75c.**

Galtonia

***CANDICANS.** Cape bulbs commonly called Giant Summer Hyacinth. Produces a strong, erect stem rising 4 ft. or more from the center of the bulb in summer, bearing at the top a splendid raceme of twenty or more large bell-shaped pure white flowers. Extremely effective when planted in groups in winter except in mild climates. Delivery September to May. **\$1.00 doz.**

Gladiolus

TRISTIS VAR. CONCOLOR. Creamy white flowers with pleasant fragrance at night or when placed in a darkened room. Three to five flowers on 2 ft. stems. Blooms in early spring. Excellent for cutting. We think this is the most graceful of the Gladiolus. Delivery Sept. to Nov. **\$1.50 doz.**

Hibiscus

(Giant Mallow)

This new hibiscus can be grown anywhere; absolutely hardy. The flowers are enormous in size measuring from 6 to 10 inches across, and when established will bloom from May to November. They are deciduous and new shoots sprout from the roots each spring. Healthy and vigorous and will thrive in any soil. Plant with shrubbery. Colors range from snow white through all shades of pink, red, orchid, scarlet and maroon. Propagation same as for Dahlias. Plant in full sun; cover eyes on roots about an inch deep and stake. They will not sprout until weather becomes warm in the spring. These Hibiscus require good drainage and moderate water supply. Delivery January through March. Mixed colors, **75¢ each; \$7.00 doz.**

CARMINE ROSE. Seven-inch flower of deepest carmine rose with centers of deepest Burgundy. Prolific bloomer. **\$1.50.**

CLOWN. Very difficult to describe. The blooms have the appearance of having been hand painted. Color is flesh pink over ivory white. The ends of petals are blotched claret rose for at least $\frac{1}{2}$ of their length. The latter color bleeds through the lighter zone to a deep red center. 9 in. blooms. **\$2.00.**

FRESNO. Nine-inch flowers of satin pink overlaid with silver. An indescribably beautiful variety. Individual petals 4 inches broad. Possesses a Burgundy red center. The finest self-colored pink ever grown. **\$1.50.**

GIANT WHITE. Very large flowers to 7 inches of purest white with small red eye. Tall grower to 7 ft. Profuse bloomer. **\$1.50.**

MAHOGANY. Semi-fluted petals of mahogany red throughout. Beautiful flowers to 7 inches in diameter. **\$1.50.**

RADIATION. Wonderful 9-inch flowers of satin pink striped with many lines of rose-red from a center of richest velvet red. Individual petals $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad. (See illustration on inside cover). **\$1.50.**

STRAWBERRY ROSE. Strong growing variety producing quantities of beautiful 8 inch blooms of glowing strawberry rose shade—entirely self colored. Highly recommended. **\$1.50.**

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER. One each of the above seven named varieties, **\$8.00.**

Hippeastrum

(Amaryllis)

This is the giant flowered Amaryllis with strap-shaped leaves. The so-called "Red Amaryllis." They may be planted in full sun or light shade in Florida and California or may be grown as house plants in the conservatory or window garden in the cold regions. Plant the bulb shallow, barely covering the neck when planted in the garden and with most of the bulb above the soil when potted. Use rich compost and use liquid manure occasionally.



HYMENOCALLIS FESTALS

***GIANT HYBRIDS.** These hybrids are the result of many years careful breeding by a number of outstanding horticulturists throughout the world. They vary in color from almost pure white to shades of pink, scarlet and red, often marked with beautiful stripes of darker color on light ground. They bear 4 to 6 huge flowers, varying in size from 6 to 10 inches across, and often delightfully fragrant. Large size bulbs will produce two or more flower stems at a time and most of them will bloom twice during a season. Offered in mixed colors only. Delivery throughout the year. Flowering size, **50¢**; large, **75¢**; jumbo, **\$1.00.**

SELECTED COLORS. We offer the following selected colors in flowering size bulbs: solid red; red with white; white with red; near white. **\$1.00.**

JAVA (W. E. Rice 1941). We are introducing this superb variety for the first time this season. Large, perfectly formed flowers on tall, thin stems, usually four flowers to the stem. The color is the most striking feature of this variety, being Pomegranate Purple, shading to white in the center. It has a distinct purplish cast. Stock very limited. **\$5.00.**

JOHNSONI. One of the oldest hybrids and still one of the best. Large scarlet flowers with a white stripe through the center of each segment. Easy grower and a sure bloomer. Culture same as for Giant hybrids. 24 in. **25¢.**

WM. N. CAMPBELL (W. E. Rice 1941). Another new introduction which we are confident will be well received. Large, wide open flowers of brilliant scarlet solid color. Free bloomer and very attractive. **\$3.50.**



HIPPEASTRUM ADVENTUM

***ADVENTUM (Ox-Blood Lily).** This is sometimes listed as *Habranthus Miniatus*. This variety grows in the winter months and the foliage does down in the summer. Then, in the fall, the flower stems are produced through the dormant bulb to a height of 12 in. Four to six flowers of ox-blood red are produced on a stem. They will form large clumps when undisturbed for a number of years. Plant 6 inches deep in full sun. Summer delivery. **15c.**

Hyacinth

ROMAN. Deep blue-purple flowers on long, graceful stems early in the spring. Very fragrant and the most useful of all Hyacinths for cutting. Fall delivery. **\$1.00 per doz.**

Hymenocallis

These bulbs are commonly known as Spider Lily or Ismene. They are natives of tropical and sub-tropical America. In the mild climates they may be planted in a moist, sunny location in the garden and left undisturbed for a number of years, but in cold sections they should be grown either in the glasshouse or lifted out of the ground after the tops have frozen and stored away till next spring. Plant about 6 inches deep. The flowers are large, about 4 on a stem, highly fragrant and beautiful. Delivery December to March.

CALATHINA. A grand summer flowering bulb, producing freely, large creamy white, fragrant flowers, somewhat resembling daffodils in shape. 24 in. **25c.**

FESTALIS. A magnificent, large, pure white flowering hybrid. 36 in. **\$1.50.**

SULPHUR QUEEN. Lovely pale yellow flowers, similar in shape and size to Calathina. 24 in. **\$2.00.**

Ixia

South African bulbs with numerous showy flowers on stiff, tall, wiry stems and with tall, grassy foliage. The flowers close at night, but even when closed are decorative, and are greatly in demand for arrangements. Cultural requirements are the

same as for Freesia or Gladiolus. For best results they should be planted close together in groups of 12 or more. In warm sections they may be left in the ground for years. Delivery September to December.

BLOEM ERF. Recently introduced hybrids quite different from other Ixias. Blooms in late spring on stems 4 to 5 ft. tall with 20 to 40 open flowers in a raceme at the top with several smaller flowering branches below. Color varies from pure white through shades of pink overlaid with a bluish tinge. **75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.**

INCARNATA. Light blue bell-shaped flowers on slender stems 18 to 24 inches tall. The flowers do not close at night and are highly fragrant. Blooms early and cuts well. A distinct novelty. **\$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.**

VIRIDIFLORA. This is at once the most beautiful and the rarest of the Ixias. Its striking feature is the color of the flowers which is Beryl green and is the only flower of this particular color in existence. Unfortunately it is not the easiest of the Ixias to grow and we are booking orders subject to crop conditions. **\$2.50 per doz.**

MIXED. A grand mixture of about ten distinct named varieties that include a full range of colors. **75c doz.**

Lachenalia

Cape bulbs of exquisite beauty, new to this country but long known in England under the name of Cape Cowslips. They are especially useful for florists' work as they can be grown in flats or in the field and shifted into pots when in full bloom. All of them do well out of doors in mild climates and are showy in beds, borders and rock gardens and all are easily grown under glass. Culture same as for Freesias. Delivery summer and fall.

ADA BRYSON. Flowers orange yellow, buds and end of spikes reddish. Blooms last of December. Leaves covered with reddish spots. Very bright and attractive. Especially useful for Christmas trade. **\$1.75 per doz.**

F. W. BURBRIDGE. Flowers are a pleasing and unusual combination of red, yellow and chartreuse green tipped with maroon. Maroon spots on leaves and stem. Blooms same time as *L. pendula superba*. Desirable for Christmas and early winter use. **\$2.50 per doz.**

PENDULA SUPERBA. Flowers brilliant coral red tipped green and purple. Two or three tulip-like green leaves. One of the best and earliest. Excellent for florist use as a Christmas plant. **\$1.75 doz.**

RECTOR OF CAWSTON. Flower scarlet, citron and green; free blooming. Two or three strap-shaped leaves with red spots. **\$1.50 per doz.**

TUBIFLORA. Flowers creamy white, bluish at the base tipped with purple standing nearly upright on a 6 to 12 in. spike. Stem green mottled with purple. One green leaf. **\$1.25 per doz.**

Try a few terrestrial Orchids in your window garden.

Leucocoryne

***IXIOIDES ODORATA** (*Glory of the Sun*). Recently introduced from Chile. Large heads of fragrant sky-blue flowers with white center and golden stamens on thin 15-inch stems. Valuable for cutting and for massing in the border. Requires same culture as Freesias. Plant 6 in. deep. Delivery September to February. **\$1.25 per doz.**

Lewisia

***BRACHYCALYX**. A very attractive, low growing bulbous plant for the rock garden. A native of the mountainous regions of Southern California and hardy everywhere. It has rosettes of lanceolate leaves which are produced late in the winter and cling closely to the ground. It is soon followed by stemless flowers 1½ to 2 in. across, silky white, tinged pink. The flowers are produced in such profusion as to completely cover the plant. **25c.**

Libertia

GRANDIFLORA. An Irid from Australia bearing clusters of pure white flowers on 2 ft. stems. The flowers resemble Sisyrinchium and are about ¾ inch across. The foliage is tall, grassy and evergreen. The plants make large clumps. Requires full sun under ordinary garden treatment. Tender to heavy frosts. Delivery throughout the year. **50c.**

Liriope

GRAMINIFOLIA. Allied to Ophiopogon and requiring the same culture. Useful for growing in dense shade as a substitute for grass. It multiplies and spreads by means of stolons and soon carpets the ground. Useful for pot culture in cold sections. Narrow, grassy foliage 12 inches high, dark green in color and evergreen. The flowers are like a lavender Lachenalia with small flowers on 15-inch spikes. Delivery throughout the year. **15c each; \$10.00 per 100.**

Lycoris

Amaryllids from Asia and Japan resembling Nerine. They make a winter and spring growth of foliage which dies down in the summer and the flowers appear in the fall very much on the order of Amaryllis Belladonna. They bear umbels of 12 to 20 flowers on a stem and last a long time. Excellent for pot culture and as cut flowers. Plant in full sun and water well during active growth. They prefer sandy and light soil. Delivery during summer and fall.

RADIATA. This is the plant variously known as Spider Lily, Guernsey Lily and was widely distributed under the name of Nerine Sarniensis. It is a profuse bloomer and easy grower. The color is bright rosy-red with a sparkle of gold dust all over the flower. It never fails to attract attention. **2 ft. 25c.**

(*) Seeds available in 25c pkts. except where special price is quoted.

SQUAMIGERA. This is known as the Hurricane Lily and Hardy Amaryllis. It is perfectly hardy in the north if planted 6 in. deep and mulched. Flowers large and of a pinkish lilac color. **3 ft. \$1.00.**

Marica

South American Irid commonly called the Walking Iris. They have shiny, bright evergreen foliage in fans resembling Iris Japonica from the center of which rises the flower scape looking just like another leaf. Near the tip of this scape the flowers develop and bloom, after which young plants are produced from the same point. As these young plants become large the scape is caused to bend down touching the ground, when the plants take root and the first step is taken in the process of walking. In pot culture they may be trained to hang making cascades 4 to 6 ft. high. In warm sections they may be planted in the open. They like light soil with leaf-mold.



MARICA GRACILIS

GRACILIS. The flowers are extremely beautiful, fragrant, 3 inches across and last one day, but several flowers are produced on each scape. The color of the falls is purest waxy white. The standards are reticulated deep blue and white and the center of the flower is brown. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.00.**

NORTHIANA. Similar to Gracilis but larger in all its parts. **\$1.50.**

Milla

***BIFLORA (Little Stars).** Showy, waxy, white flowers about 2 in. in diameter. Its six petals open out flat. 2 to 7 flowers on thin 18-inch stem. Blooms July to September. Plant in full sun and water well till they are through blooming. Culture and hardiness same as for Gladiolus. **\$1.00 doz.**

***UNIFLORA (Spring Stars).** Light blue flowers 1 in. across produced singly on 6-inch stems. Foliage lies flat on the ground. Blooms in March. Succeeds both in sun or shade, and increases rapidly. Delivery summer and fall. **50c doz.**



MILLA VIOLACEA

UNIFLORA VIOLEACEA. Same as above but with the flowers a delicate violet color often splashed with dark purple. These two varieties are well suited for planting between flagstones or scattering in the lawn. As the foliage lies more or less flat on the ground they are not cut off by the mower. In cold sections the bulbs may be lifted in the fall. **75c doz.**

Moraea

An interesting group of bulbous Irids mostly from South Africa, many being new to cultivation. They all flower in the spring and show a wide range of color, height and habit. They require same culture as for Freesias, except where special direction is given. Summer and fall delivery. (Also see Dietes.)

GLAU COPIS (Iris Povonia). Often called Peacock Iris. Pure white flowers with peacock blue eye at the base of each outer segment. Flowers about 1 1/2 inches across, last for 3 days. Stem 12 to 15 in. high and beard a few short branched. Very useful for cutting, forcing, rock garden or pot culture. **\$1.50 doz.**

ISOPETALA. Slender, well branched plants 6 to 8 inches high with lavender flowers. **\$1.25 doz.**

***POLYSTACHIA.** Slender plant up to 3 ft. high with many wiry branches. Flowers

produced in profusion during winter in California. The color is bright lilac with orange eye in the center of the outer segments. Blooms can be had throughout the year by making a succession of plantings about every two months. The bulbs may be held in cold storage at 40 degrees. **\$1.00 doz. \$7.00 per 100.**

RAMOSA. Streamside plants requiring plenty of water and a very short resting period in summer. Blossoms are 2 1/2 in. in diameter, pure amber yellow with a yellow oval surrounded by dark blue at the base of the falls. Flower stalks are 4 to 6 ft. high with many branches. Well suited for planting in the flower border. Blooms in May and June. Delivery early summer. **\$1.50 doz.**

RAMOSISSIMA. Similar to **Ramosa** but blooms a month later and has a lemon yellow oval in the center of the falls surrounded by a dark line. **\$1.50 doz.**

SPATHACEA. An interesting new species from the Cape that is evergreen in warm sections, and prefers sunny location with good drainage and plenty of moisture throughout the year. Each corm has a solitary leaf 4 to 6 ft. long and over 1 in. wide, tapering to a point at the tip. Should be planted where it can be left undisturbed for a few years and it soon forms large clumps and produces many flower stems. In its general appearance it resembles Iris Spuria Aurea. The flowers are 4 in. across, bright yellow with darker section in the center of the falls, and are borne on the ends of branched stems 3 to 4 ft. high. Flowers last for 3 days and open in succession even when cut. Blooms in late winter and can be delivered only in February. **25c.**

TRISTIS. Very similar in its habit to **TRIPETALA**, but larger and taller in all its parts and the color of the flower is a striking combination of Olive-gray and gray with a small yellow, violet edged blotch at the base of the outer segments. 15 in. **25c.**

VILLOSA. Exactly like **GLAU COPIS** except for the color of the flowers, which is violet-blue. **25c.**



MORAEA GLAU COPIS

Ophiopogon

Interesting plants, chiefly grown for their foliage and bright blue berries. Useful as a pot plant in cold sections and in borders or edging in warm sections. The foliage is grassy, dark green or variegated and evergreen. The flowers are white and nodding on 12-inch stems, followed by dark blue berries which are in demand for arrangements. Delivery throughout the year.

JABURAN. Leaves about $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch wide and 12 in. long, dark green and shiny. Thrifty grower making large clumps in a short time. Useful as a ground cover in dense shade. **25c.**

JABURAN ARGENTEUS VITTATUS. A variegated form of the above with the leaves irregularly lined white. Very attractive. **25c.**

JAPONICA. A low growing, grassy leaved plant making dense tufts of the deepest green. Very desirable for rock gardens and edgings. Leaves $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch wide and 6 inches long. **15c.**

Orchids

(See *Bletilla*, *Cymbidium*, *Cypripedium*, and *Epidendrum*.)



ORNITHOGALUM NUTANS

Muscati

PLUMOSUS. This is the unique "Feather Hyacinth". The flowers are Amethyst blue frizzled in a curious manner in a cone shape 10 inches high. It is hardy, and should be planted in the fall. Delivery August to November. **\$1.00 doz.**

Nerine

Very striking group of Amaryllids from South Africa. They have the same growing habit as the Amaryllis Belladonna and bloom in late summer and fall. They are ideally suited for pot culture indoors and in the open in warm sections of the country. They prefer rich, sandy loam with plenty of humus. Water sparingly after the leaves die down until the new growth starts. Plant bulbs only deep enough to cover the neck and leave them undisturbed several years whether planted in pots or in the open.

BOWDENI. Large flowers, pink with rose colored line down each petal, 7 to 10 in an umbel on 15 to 18 inch stem. The attractive foliage start in early spring and last till late winter. Delivery late winter. **\$1.00.**

FILIFOLIA. Fall blooming with evergreen thread-like leaves 6 to 8 inches long. Flowers dark pink with narrow wavy segments, pistil and stamens longer than the segments. 6 to 18 flowers on wiry stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Fine for cutting and rock garden. Delivery January to May. **\$1.00 doz.**

ROSEA CRISPA. Hybrid blooming before foliage reaches full growth and is especially desirable for its late flowerin. Flowers similar to FILIFOLIA but larger, 12 to 18 in an umbel on a stem 15 to 18 inches tall. Delivery early summer. **25c.**



BLETILLA HYACINTHINA (ORCHID)

Ornithogalum

Early spring flowering bulbs. Plant in full sun in late fall. Excellent for cutting. Delivery fall and winter.

ARABICUM. Cluster of large, pure white flowers on top of 18-in. stem. The flowers measure over 2 inches across and is set off by a shiny, black head in the center. **\$1.50 doz.**

GRAMINEUM (Grass leaved Star of Bethlehem). Umbels of creamy yellow stars on 8 inch stems. Starts blooming in the winter and keeps on blooming through the spring. Of easiest culture. **60c doz.**

NUTANS. A bulb of sturdy habit producing flowers ethereal in effect, all silver and white at first glance. Grows easily in sun or partial shade. Charming for small arrangements. **\$1.00 doz.**

THYRSIOIDES FLORA PLENA — A strong growing variety that is unexcelled for cutting. Many full double creamy white flowers on the upper half of a 2 ft. spike. **\$1.50 doz.**

Oxalis

GRAND DUCHESS. Lovely spring blooming bulbs with shamrock-like foliage and large flowers that open wide during day time. Both the foliage and flowers close up at night. They are excellent subjects for pot culture and may be planted in the open in California where it grows without any particular attention. Supplied in three separate colors of rose, lavender, and white. Delivery summer and fall. **60c doz.**

Pancratium

MARITANUM (Peruvian Daffodil). A highly useful bulbous plant with narrow, strap-shaped evergreen foliage. The flowers are borne in clusters of 4 to 6, pure white in color, deliciously fragrant and similar to Ismene in shape to which it is closely related. They may be grown in pots in the colder sections. 15 inches. **25c.**

Pasithea

CAERULEA. An exceptionally pretty plant recently introduced from Chile. Many very bright deep blue flowers, 1 inch in diameter and with yellow stamens on a 3 to 5 ft. stem with many small branches. Green foliage not very conspicuous. Flowers retain their color for several days after closing. Blooms from late winter to late spring in California. Very useful in the garden and as a cut flower. Should be planted where it can remain undisturbed. Plant consists of a modified crown and small round tubers joined together and to the crown by very thin, fibrous roots. New and old plants should be started in early fall and kept well watered until late in spring. Must be thoroughly dried out during the summer. Does best in well-drained loam soil. Requires very little fertilizer. Can also be grown in large pots under glass, but MUST BE KEPT AT 45 TO 50 DEGREES AT NIGHT. Small dormant plants for delivery in late summer. Supply limited this year. **35c.**

Rohdea

JAPONICA. A highly ornamental foliage plant well suited for pot culture and useful as a house plant. The leaves are 3 inches wide and 12 to 18 inches long, growing from an Iris-like rhizome. The white inconspicuous flowers are followed by clusters of large, bright red berries which are held for a few months. These plants come from China and Japan where they are highly prized. Give them the same culture as you would any house plant. In warm sections they may be planted in a shady location in the open. We have several varieties, but have not been able to identify their names, but will list them according to the markings of the leaf.

No. 1—Plain green leaves. **\$1.00.**

No. 2—Leaves narrowly edged cream. **\$1.50.**

No. 3—Leaves heavily variegated yellow. **\$2.00.**

No. 4—Leaves widely edged white, tall. **\$2.00.**

No. 5—Leaves green with the midrib prominently crested and variegated. (Multi-folia). **\$2.50.**

Delivery throughout the year.

Polianthes Tuberosa

(Tuberose)

The tall spikes of waxy white flowers have the heaviest, sweetest perfume in the garden. The bulbs should be lifted before the frosts and not planted again until after warm weather has set in.

DOUBLE PEARL. 15c each; **\$1.00 doz.**

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING. Green leaves. 15c each; **\$1.00 doz.**

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING. Variegated leaves. 15c each; **\$1.00 doz.**

MIXED VARIETIES. 85c doz.

Schizostylis

Kaffir Lily from South Africa. Rhizomatous roots. Not hardy but soon makes fine clumps in milder climates, blooming in late summer and fall. May be lifted and potted in late summer and, by retarding, flowers may be had over a long period. Likes partial shade and plenty of moisture during the summer. Cuts well. Delivery February to May.

COCCINEA. A handsome plant with bright green leaves 15 to 20 inches high and 2 ft. spikes with 8 to 10 crimson-scarlet flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Fine for cutting and very useful in the border because it blooms when other perennials are scarce. **15c.**

MRS. HEGERTY. Recent introduction from Ireland. Similar to COCCINEA in every respect except the color of the flowers. These are a true, clear pink, a color that is seldom found in the garden in the fall. **15c.**



SCILLA PERUVIANA

Scilla

Bulbs closely related to the Hyacinth and are ideally adapted for naturalizing in woodlands, or for planting in partially shaded locations. Excellent for cutting. Plant about 3 inches deep and water well till after they are through blooming. Keep them dry after their foliage dies down in the summer. They are spring bloomers. Delivery Sept. to January.

ITALICA. Purplish blue flowers on 3 ft. stems. It must have a thorough baking in the hot summer in order to bloom well. **25c.**

PERUVIANA (Clusii). A native of Italy, Spain and Algeria. Flowers are produced in dense heads 6 to 10 inches across on a 12-inch stem. Individual flowers are about an inch across and as there are over 100 flowers on a stem the flowering season is fairly long. They are hardy, except in the extreme cold sections where they may be grown in pots. Summer and fall delivery. We offer two selected colors: Purple, and white. **25c.**

Sisyrinchium

Members of the Iris family and just as easy to grow. They require adequate moisture while growing. Delivery through the year.

CALIFORNICUM. A pretty low growing evergreen native of Lake Elsinore district in California. Bright green foliage and light yellow flowers. Useful for the rock garden. **25c.**

STRIATUM. This plant forms large clumps and resembles an iris when not in flower. The creamy yellow flowers are produced along the upper half of 3 ft. stems, blooming over a long period of time. Attractive as specimen plants to add a note of contrast in the border. **50c.**

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA



TRITONIA LINEATA

Sparaxis

Beautiful South African bulbs producing flowers of great brilliancy in a variety of colors including white, yellow, pink, red, lavender and combinations of these colors. Culture and habit of growth same as for Freesias. 12 in. Delivery July to December.

BLOEM ERF HYBRIDS. A cross between Sparaxis and Straptanthera. Flowers larger than either parent, and the color combinations are truly marvelous. Highly recommended. **\$1.50 doz.**

DESERT GOLD. Tall, creamy white with yellow center. **\$1.50 doz.**

MIXED. A grand mixture of all varieties and colors. **\$1.00 doz.**

TRICOLOR. In separate colors of red with yellow center, lavender with yellow center, rosy-purple with yellow center. **\$1.50 doz.**

Sprekelia

FORMOSISSIMA. A large flower of dazzling vermillion scarlet color. It is an Amaryllis with the shape of an Orchid. Easily grown in pots. In California, they are excellent planted out in the garden. Delivered throughout the year. **25c.**

Sternbergia

LUTEA. Dwarf, bright yellow flowers belonging to the Amaryllis family, but resembling a Crocus. Blooms profusely in August and September from bare bulbs and is immediately followed by beautiful shiny foliage which lasts throughout the winter. Ideal for pot culture or for planting among stepping stones. Multiplies rapidly. 6 in. Summer delivery. **\$1.50 doz.**

Strelitzia

***REGINA** (**Bird of Paradise**). Beautiful flowers which resemble birds about to take flight; gayly colored deep blue and orange. Banana-like foliage and a lovely subject for the conservatory. Does well in large pots or tubs, and outdoors in mild climates. Small plants, **\$3.50**; flowering size, **\$5.00** and up. F.O.B. Arcadia.

Streptanthera Cuprea

BRILLIANT CAPE BULB. Foliage like Tritonia. Flowers open flat. Color, brilliant orange-red with violet eye. Hardier than Freesia and more vivid than Sparaxis. Each bulb produces several spikes of bloom. 6 to 8 in. tall. **\$1.00 doz.**

Tigridia

***POVONIA** (**Shell flowers**). Mexican bulbs of the Iris family. Pleated, palm-like foliage and very large flowers of vivid colors and markings. They bloom all summer and even though the individual flowers last one day the parade of color will continue for three months. Plant the bulbs in light sandy loam about three inches deep and water well after the plant starts active growth till after they have stopped blooming. Culture same as for Gladiolus. Delivery January to April.

TULBAGHIA VIOLENCEA



VELTHEIMIA VIRIDIFOLIA

AZTEC CHIEF. Blazing scarlet petals, deep red spots in cup. **\$1.50 doz.**

BUCCANEER. Scarlet petals, deep orange cup with maroon spots. **\$2.00 doz.**

CANARY QUEEN. Petals of soft, chrome yellow, white cup with faintest spots. Sometimes produces 4, 5, 6, even 8 petals creating double effect. **\$2.50 doz.**

GYPSY MAID. Clear, shining chrome yellow petals with maroon spotted center. **\$1.50 doz.**

ROSE KING. Petals fascinating rose, varying somewhat in individuals; white cup and wine-red spots. **\$2.00 doz.**

SCARLET GIANT. Scarlet petals. Cup of purest orange. Spots entirely eliminated. **\$2.50 doz.**

SUNSET GLOW. Petals almost orange in color, streaks of warm scarlet from cup to edge of petals. Cup heavily spotted deep red. **\$1.50 doz.**

VAGABOND PRINCE. Dazzling, pure white petals, immense cup with maroon spots. **\$2.00 doz.**

JUBILEE ASSORTMENT. Assorted hybrids. **\$1.50 doz.**

Tritonia

CROCATA. A very lovely species from South Africa, related to the Freesias and Sparaxis, with fiery, orange-red flowers. Excellent for cutting. Same culture as for Freesia. In separate colors as follows:

PINK PRINCESS. Beautiful clear pink. **75c doz.**

PRINCE OF ORANGE. Flaming orange. **75c doz.**

SALMON PINK. Soft salmon orange. **75c doz.**

LINEATA. Extremely graceful straw-colored flowers shaped like Gladiolus and finely penciled throughout. The 18-inch stems are wiry and flexuous. Very scarce. Summer and fall delivery. **\$1.00 doz.**

MIXED. All the above varieties and many others included. **75c doz.**

Tulbaghia

***VIOLACEA (Pink Agapanthus).** Beautiful flowers of clear mauve umbels on long, slender stems 24 inches high. Forms dense clumps with evergreen foliage, and with us nearly always in bloom. Foliage has garlic odor if crushed. Delivery throughout the year. **25c per clump.**

Vallota

PURPUREA (The Scarborough Lily). An Amaryllid of exquisite beauty. Produces five or more large brilliant scarlet flowers on a 15-inch stem in summer. Very useful for culture in pots. Should be brought into a cool greenhouse in cold sections, but may be grown outdoors in California and Florida. Plant in partial shade, not too deep. It is a waterside plant and may be planted along a pond or stream. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.50.**

Veltheimia

VIRIDIFOLIA. Handsome Cape bulbs with beautiful foliage, well adapted for pot culture. 40 to 60 reddish, tubular flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long hang closely from the tip of a 15 in. stem, somewhat resembling the flower of a Torch Lily. Ideal rock garden plant in mild climates. Later summer and fall delivery. **50c.**

Wachendorfia

***THYRSIFOLIA.** A waterside plant from South Africa with evergreen foliage, pleated like a Tigridia. The flowers are produced in late summer and are a brilliant, deep yellow in color and rises to a height of 5 ft. From a distance it resembles a yellow delphinium. It is new to this country and does well in the South in the open. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.00.**

Watsonia

The Watsonias listed below are new kinds, unlike any in cultivation, and are raised from seeds imported direct from South Africa. They are evergreen, make large clumps, require a sunny situation and thorough watering throughout the year. They are perfectly beautiful when planted along streams and pools. Although their blooming season is late summer and fall, they have a tendency to throw off-season blooms and in a large planting there will be a few flowers showing all the time. Delivery only while plants are in bloom in late summer and fall.

***ANGUSTA.** Thrifty growing specie with stems 4 to 5 ft. high, branched. Long tubed, waxy flowers in shades of bright scarlet and salmon. Blooms in late July. **\$2.00 doz.**

***BEATRICIS.** 30 to 40 large flowers on a well branched stem 4 ft. tall in late summer. The color range is marvelously varied, running through all shades of pink, salmon, apricot, orange, red and even ashes of roses. Flowers last long when cut. **\$2.00 doz.**

***GALPINI.** A most attractive specie growing in or near water. Long, delicate sprays of cerise or carmine flowers. Flowers autumn. **\$2.50 doz.**



WATSONIA

***LONGIFOLIA.** Resembles BEATRICIS but blooms two months earlier. Same range of colors occasionally shading to deep cream or white. **\$2.00 doz.**

***TUBULARIS HYBRIDS.** Graceful spikes loaded with medium sized flowers in shades of apricot, salmon, and pink. Compact habit and low growing foliage. 30 in. **\$2.00 doz.**

***MIXED.** A fine mixture of about twelve evergreen species with a wide range of color. **\$2.00 doz.**

Zantedeschia

These plants are sometimes listed as RICHARDIA and are commonly known as CALLA LILY. They are of easy culture requiring light soil with a goodly portion of humus. They make excellent pot plants and are useful for forcing. In California they may be left in the ground for a number of years, but in colder sections they may be lifted in the fall and stored away till spring. Delivery January to April.

AETHIOPICA (The Lily of the Nile). Large white flowers on 3 to 4 ft. stems. Beautifully luxuriant dark green foliage. Plant in shady and moist location. This is practically evergreen in California and may be shipped at any time. **25c.**

ALBO-MACULATA (Spotted Calla). Creamy white flowers with purple blotch at the base. The erect leaves are heavily spotted white. This is more resistant to frost than the others. **25c.**



REHMANNI (*The Pink Calla Lily*). Our strain of this beautiful plant is taller growing and of a purer shade of lavender-pink color than the usual form sold. The foliage is elliptical in shape. 20 in. **50c.**

Zephyranthes

Commonly known as Fairy Lilies. A race of summer and fall blooming Amaryllids. They are natives of southern United States and Mexico where the long dry periods followed by heavy rains have given these bulbs the habit of blooming when they have had a good watering after a dry spell of a few weeks. They may be brought to bloom several times during the summer and fall in this manner. Will do well in pots in cold climates. Delivery throughout the year.

AJAX. A hybrid of CANDIDA and very much like it, but with golden yellow flowers. 10 in. **\$1.50 doz.**

ANDERSONI. Bright yellow inside, coppery outside. 10 in. **25c.**

***CANDIDA.** Pure white crocus-shaped flowers on rush-like foliage. Profuse bloomer and the easiest to grow. 10 in. **75c doz.**

CITRINA. Best of the yellows. Very deep color. **\$2.00 doz.**

GRANDIFLORA (*Carinata*). The largest species. Large pink flowers on 12 to 14 in. stems, throughout the summer. The bulbs can be dug up and stored in the winter. **\$1.50 doz.**

***ROBUSTA** (*Habranthus Robusta*). A grand variety with large pink flowers almost like Amaryllis Belladonna in size and shape, and a profuse bloomer. 12 in. **\$2.00 doz.**

ZANTEDESCHIA AETHIOPICA

ELLIOTTIANA (*The Yellow Calla*). Rich golden yellow, medium height. Spotted foliage. It does best in a sunny spot. **25c.**

MELENOLEUCA. Deep yellow with conspicuous purple center. Flowers open wide. Stock very scarce. **\$1.00.**

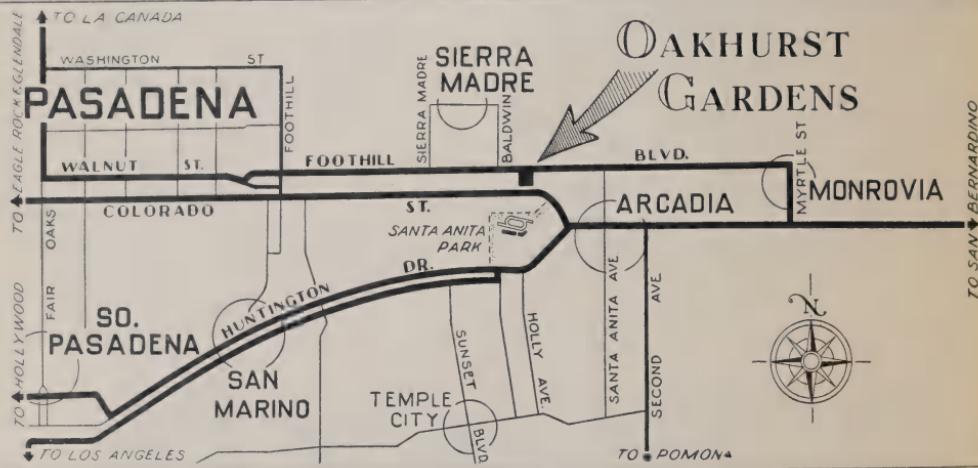
NEW CREAM. The same habit of growth as ELLIOTTIANA but the flowers are a soft shade of cream on taller stems. **\$1.00.**



ZEPHYRANTHES ROBUSTA

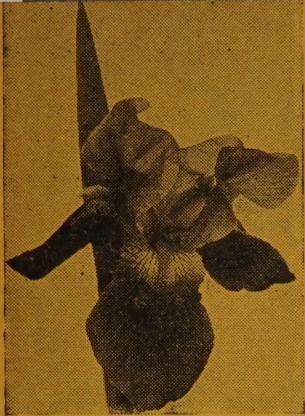


Entrance Gate to Oakhurst Gardens



Another View at Oakhurst Gardens





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GIANT HIPPESTRUM (Amaryllis) HYBRID

Large size bulbs produce two or more flower stems at a time.
50c each; large 75c; jumbo \$1.00.



TIGRIDIA

Beautiful Mexican bulb. Blooms all summer.
Fine mixture, \$1.50 per doz.



ZANTEDESCHIA
ELLIOTTIANA
(Yellow Calla)
25c each

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